

VOTES FOR WOMEN

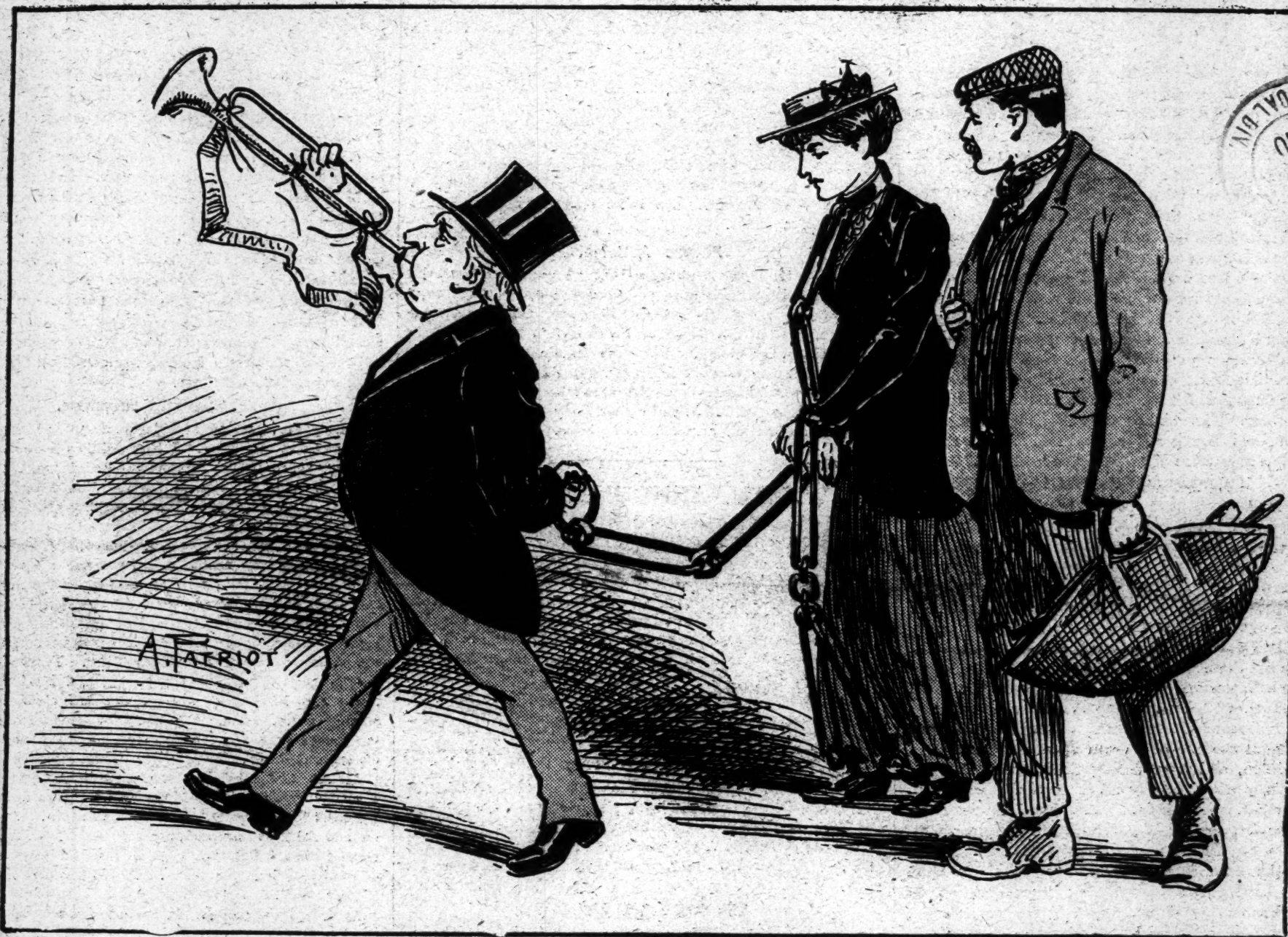
EDITED BY FREDERICK AND EMMELINE PETHICK LAWRENCE.

VOL. III. (New Series), No. 109.

FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1910.

Price 1d. Weekly. (Post Free.)
14d.

CLEARING THE ROAD FOR AN UNFETTERED DEMOCRACY.



"The road must be cleared for the advent of full-grown and unfettered democracy."

Rt. Hon. H. H. Asquith in the House of Commons, March 29.

CONTENTS.

PAGE.	PAGE.
Our Cartoon..... 433	May 28 439
The Outlook..... 433	An Enemy of Democracy. By
W.S.P.U. Announcements..... 434	F. W. Pethick Lawrence..... 440
Twenty-eight Hours in a Hot	A Good By-Election. By W.
Air Shaft..... 434	Pett Ridge 441
VOTES FOR WOMEN WEEK. By	A Song of Good Courage. By
F. W. Pethick Lawrence..... 435	Gunley Hadath 441
Women's Fight for the Vote.	Contributions to the £100,000
By F. W. Pethick Lawrence 436	Fund 441
Ethics of the Militant Move-	The Scottish Exhibition 442
ment. By Lady Sybil Smith 437	The New Prison Rule 442
A Cycle Parade 437	The Campaign Throughout the
Book of the Week 438	Country 443
The World We Live In: A Play	The Campaign in the Metropolis 444
with a Lesson. By B. A. S. 439	General News 446

To the brave women who to-day are fighting for freedom: to the noble women who all down the ages kept the flag flying and looked forward to this day without seeing it: to all women all over the world, of whatever race, or creed, or calling, whether they be with us or against us in this fight, we dedicate this paper.

THE OUTLOOK.

It seems now to be the general opinion that Mr. Redmond will agree to the passage of the Budget, provided he can get assurances from the Government that they will resign office unless they can force the Lords to accept the Veto Bill. If this be so, the plans of the Government are apparently as follows: After the Veto Resolutions have been disposed of in the Commons a Veto Bill will be introduced into the

House of Lords. Meanwhile, the Budget will be carried through, and the House of Commons will adjourn for three weeks for a spring recess. The conflict may in this way be postponed until the end of May and the dissolution until the beginning of June.

Tinkering with the Constitution.

During the last week a little time has been squeezed out of the Parliamentary machine for private Members; and two discussions have taken place, both relating to alterations in the franchise laws. On Wednesday evening Mr. Anselin Williams brought in a motion for Proportional Representation, basing his argument on the principle that "the present system of electing representatives results in grave anomalies and injustices." On Friday took place the debate on the second reading of a Bill for Electoral Reform introduced by Mr. Sherwell. On both days a number of points were raised which should be noted by Woman Suffragists. The importance of taxpayers being represented in the House of Commons was insisted upon by some speakers, and others urged that this right was inherent in every human being, who, as a subject of the Crown and having to obey the laws, must have some means of expressing his opinion upon them. Earl Winterton twitted Mr. Sherwell upon the artificial character of his Bill, saying that a much wider Bill would have been more logical; he suggested that one of the reasons why it had been confined to these narrow limits instead of including Manhood Suffrage was that

It would have opened up a controversy which Liberal Members were only too anxious to see closed, that was the question of the

franchise for women. If any such Bill were brought in it would re-open the whole of the question and we should once more be witnessing those scenes of attack, both personal and otherwise, upon members of the Government.

Sir Phillip Magnus urged that it was desirable that the House of Commons should perfectly represent the people before it attempted to deal with the Veto of the House of Lords, and, speaking for his own part, desired to see the women as well as the men of the Universities represented by means of a vote. Mr. Thomas Wilson, an Adult Suffragist, was drawn into the discussion and supported the Bill, though it went only a small way in the direction he desired. He thus cut the ground from under the feet of those Adult Suffragists who oppose what they call a "limited" measure of Woman Suffrage on the ground that it does not go all the way that they desire. There was an unreal character about both these debates, because everyone knew that nothing would come of them. The House gave a pious assent to Mr. Anselin Williams' proposition, but Mr. Sherwell's Bill was talked out.

The Home Secretary.

On Thursday Mr. Winston Churchill was questioned concerning the new prison rule which has now been printed. He stated that it would come into operation, unless challenged, by April 16. This rule we give on page 442. It follows precisely the lines indicated by Mr. Churchill on March 15 and was dealt with in our issue of March 18 by Miss Pankhurst. The Home Secretary wound up by an attempted defence of his predecessor, Lord Gladstone, who, he said, would have taken similar steps had he been "so fortunate as to remain at the Home Office during the

piping times of peace." Mr. Churchill has evidently got the Suffragettes well in mind, for on Tuesday he referred to the attack upon him by Lord Hugh Cecil in the following words: "The noble Lord fell upon me yesterday with all the unexpected, unprovoked, and I think I may say, ineffective fury of a Suffragette." We are not told whether his opponent was flattered or offended by the comparison.

"His House in Order."

A pious attempt to point out to the Prime Minister his inconsistency in complaining of the unrepresentative nature of the House of Lords while the House of Commons itself is representative only of a section of the community was made by Miss Emily Davison early in this week. It should be noticed that Miss Davison's action was planned entirely on her own initiative, and was unknown to the officials of the Union until after it had occurred. Her object was to express, in the House of Commons itself, the indignation felt by women suffragists at the futility of the Veto discussions while the question of Votes for Women remains unsettled, and her account of her experiences will be read with the greatest interest. By a slight accident her presence was discovered before she had time to carry out her plan to the finish. It will be remembered that Miss Davison recently won her case for assault against the Visiting Magistrates of Strangeways Gaol, where, having barricaded her cell as a protest against forcible feeding, she was played upon by a hose pipe.

"Does It Mean Votes?"

Votes and votes only are the powers by which the Government can be moved to action. This is why women cannot win any permanent justice until they are recognised citizens armed with the franchise. A striking confirmation of this principle, always upheld by the W.S.P.U., is found in an utterance by Mr. Seddon, M.P., who stated recently at the Shop Assistants' Conference that he had asked a Cabinet Minister when they would get the Shops Bill through Parliament, and the Cabinet Minister had answered in return, "Does it mean any votes?" He replied that the Government would lose votes if they did not pass it, and he had received a definite assurance that it would be the first departmental Bill brought before the House. Mrs. Belmont, in the *New York Evening Journal*, writing on the women blouses-makers' strike, says:—"If 30,000 men were out on strike, the politicians would be stirring themselves to bring about a compromise which would give an advantage to one party or another. The claims of the Union would be strenuously upheld because it represented 30,000 votes. But what help can a union of women give? None."

Underpay and the Vote.

It is the lack of a vote that has prevented women from protesting against a low rate of pay, and this, in its turn, has naturally affected the men workers of the country, who see themselves in some cases supplanted by women simply from motives of economy. In connection with the postal clerks, a member of the Liverpool Clerks' Association stated that the proportion of women employed was increasing year by year, largely because women's labour is cheaper than men's. Why then do not these men agitate for women's enfranchisement, and so help towards the goal of equal pay for equal work? The same question came up at the recent meeting of the Shop Assistants' Union, where a woman pointed out that an enormous number of women shop assistants were outside the Union, and were selling their labour cheaply. In spite of this, a motion to appoint a woman organiser to get into touch with women assistants was defeated by a small majority. The shop assistants finally adopted a report recommending for women a rate three-fourths that of the men (except in the case of manageresses). The telegraph clerks, too, have been considering the question of equal pay for men and women, but the proposal on the subject was defeated. The women telegraph clerks passed a motion recently protesting against the treatment of the women staff under the Central Telegraph Office, and the espionage and inquisitorial methods adopted. This question of the shameful underpay of women workers is responsible for much misery. In a report issued by a lady factory inspector in Yorkshire, she describes the sufferings of overworked women who do both factory and housework, and she adds that the remedy is not in prohibition of work, which would increase many moral dangers, but in fixing wages according to the work done and not, as now, according to sex conditions. One reform as regards women's labour has been announced recently, and that is that the terribly sweated women chainmakers on Cradley Heath, who have hitherto earned something between three and five shillings per week, have a prospect of increased, or even double wages, through the influence of the Trade Board.

The Suffrage Movement Abroad.

Mr. Asquith has received reminders from many different countries that his attitude towards the Suffrage movement had aroused widespread indignation and horror abroad. A resolution sent by the President of the United Women's Suffrage Societies in Belgium, recently, protests against the cruelty towards Suffrage prisoners, and the persecution by a so-called Liberal Government of "women reformers who heroically lead an agitation unparalleled in history, and which only a measure giving immediate franchise to women can still." The receipt of this resolution has been formally acknowledged by the Prime Minister. In France, Madame Durand is carrying on her campaign, speaking at large meetings. It is said that she faced a storm of argument with complete coolness, and succeeded in making herself heard. Meanwhile a Suffrage Commission of the French Chamber has reported favourably on the matter of giving the municipal vote to women.

What are YOU going to do?

Members all over the country are evolving many original schemes for adding to the War Chest of the W.S.P.U. during Self-Denial Week (April 30 to May 7), and details of plan,

which may be passed on to other workers will be welcomed at 4, Clements Inn. Collecting cards will be ready in a few days, and it is hoped by this means that very substantial funds will be raised to carry on the Campaign. Further details will be given next week.

The Scottish Exhibition.

The connection between such a function as an Exhibition and political work is described in the article on the Scottish Exhibition on page 442. No great cause can proceed without money, and one of the most popular and successful methods in this country of obtaining funds is by means of an Exhibition. Therefore it is that Scottish women, helped by friends all over the country, are devoting all their spare time between now and the end of the month to working for the great Exhibition which is to be held in Glasgow on April 28, 29 and 30. Friends have contributed most generously, while beautiful work, in many cases the outcome of the scant leisure of very busy people, is being sent to the secretaries. In addition to the splendid show that will be seen on the stalls, there are many interesting competitions and entertainments, and the Exhibition, judging from information to hand, will be a magnificent object lesson.

Contents of this Issue.

In this issue our readers will find one of the delightful humorous sketches for which Mr. Pett Ridge has won such a name, and which he has kindly contributed as a mark of his sympathy with the cause. Another interesting article is that dealing with the foolishness of the arguments against militant methods, which is written by Lady Sybil Smith, whose book "For and Against" we reviewed recently in these columns. The leading article pillories Mr. Asquith as the "enemy of democracy." We would also draw the special attention of our readers to the article on VOTES FOR WOMEN Week, by Mr. Pethick Lawrence. This special week begins on April 15, and every nerve must be strained to make it a gigantic success. This article points out the ways in which members can best help—ways so numerous that there is no one who cannot do her share, however small.

Future Articles.

It is with the greatest pleasure that we announce that the next issue will contain a most interesting article from that distinguished writer, Mr. Israel Zangwill, who has shown himself so consistent a friend of the women's movement. It deals with St. Giulia and other early Italian women of note, showing that they were the Suffragettes of their time, and that the Suffragettes of to-day have the same martyr spirit in them. Readers will be glad to know also that Lady Constance Lytton is writing an article for a forthcoming issue.

W.S.P.U. ANNOUNCEMENTS.

April 15 to 22.—These dates are fixed in the mind of every member of the Union, and east, west, north, and south plans have been laid for a great concerted effort to increase the steady sale of the women's newspaper, and to bring the permanent circulation up to 50,000. On p. 435 Mr. Pethick Lawrence outlines some of the means which are being adopted to realise this aim; a large army of workers is already in the field, and those women who have not yet given in their names for active service are called upon to do so without delay. Those in London should communicate with Miss Ainsworth, W.S.P.U., 4, Clements Inn, W.C., and others with the organisers whose names and addresses appear on another page.

Self-Denial Week.

Many novel ways of adding to the war chest of the W.S.P.U. during Self-Denial Week are being planned by members all over the country. The special week set aside for this purpose is from April 30 to May 7, and members are asked to bear in mind this special object when making all their arrangements for that week.

The Scottish Exhibition.

In less than three weeks the Scottish public will have before it the great object-lesson of the Scottish Exhibition and Sale of Work in the Charing Cross Halls, Glasgow. In order to secure the success of this splendid undertaking, Scottish and English women are working their hardest in all parts of the country. Some details of the schemes on hand for the Exhibition (which will be open on April 28, 29, and 30), will be found on page 422. Those who are not yet taking a share in the work are asked to communicate with Mrs. Drummond, 502, Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow, or with Miss Frances McPhun, 141, Bath Street, Glasgow, or with Miss Geddes, 8, Melville Place, Queensferry Street, Edinburgh.

Missions to Women.

Very striking signs of the growing demand of women all over the country for inclusion in the roll of citizenship are the special Missions which have been going on during the spring of 1910 in many centres. Some of these Missions will be held during April and May, and Mrs. Pankhurst, who has been addressing a large number of important meetings for many weeks past, will visit Liverpool on April 11, 12 and 13; Bristol on April 14, 15 and 16; Canterbury, Ramsgate and Margate on April 21 and 22; and Paisley and Helensburgh on April 27 and 28. For further details readers are referred to the Campaign reports on pages 443, 444 and 445.

Free Meetings in London.

The holidays are over, and many meetings temporarily suspended have recommenced, among them being the two At Homes or free public meetings held every week in London. These are: on Monday afternoons at Queen's Hall, Langham Place, from 3 to 5 p.m., and on Thursday evenings at St. James's Hall, Great Portland Street, from 8 to 10 p.m. To both of these strangers as well as friends are cordially invited. Come and hear, at first hand, what the aims and methods of the W.S.P.U. really are. Next Monday afternoon the speakers will be Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, Miss Christabel Pankhurst, and Rev. Percy Darnley; and next Thursday evening at St. James's Hall the speakers are:—Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, Miss Christabel Pankhurst, Miss M. Naylor, and Dr. Frances Ede.

TWENTY- EIGHT HOURS IN A HOT-AIR SHAFT.

Miss Davison's Experiences in the House.

On Tuesday morning accounts appeared in all the London morning papers of the finding of a Suffragette in the hot-air shaft of the Houses of Parliament. Miss Davison, who spent twenty-eight hours in the most uncomfortable and dangerous surroundings, tells her own story below; had she remained undiscovered, she would have attempted to ask Mr. Asquith why, when he was denouncing the action of the Lords, he would not make the House of Commons representative by giving votes to women taxpayers, and why, before attempting to reform the House of Lords, he did not set his own house in order.

Miss Davison's Story.

On Saturday last I entered Old Palace Yard at exactly 2.40 p.m. behind two ladies and went up the stairs into the King's Robing Room. Then I passed in with the crowd into the Royal Gallery, the Princes' Chamber, and the House of Lords.

When we moved into the Great Central Hall I saw to my joy a little passage out beyond it, and went with the people at right angles to the House of Commons' corridor. There were doors all round it with "Private" on them. A man passed through one and gave me an idea. As the constable on duty was engaged in conversation, and while the other people were leaving the hall, I tried one of the doors. It gave! I went through. It gave a tiny click, and I was beyond the part which the public were allowed to visit. I stood one moment expecting to be seen or stopped, but as no one came I quietly stepped across to a corridor. In the distance through some glass doors I saw a policeman, but luckily he was not looking my way. In the wall I saw a little glass window with a knob, and when I opened it I looked into a dark place which was very hot, and found it was the heating apparatus of the Houses. I got in and closed the window. There was a series of ladders going up higher and higher into the tower. I climbed up the first with difficulty, as the place was narrow, and reached the first platform. I found two fairly firm planks across a pair of rafters, and as it looked dangerous higher and almost impossible to climb, I took up my abode on one side of this platform and stayed there.

Hours of Suspense.

Then came a period of hideous, awful waiting. The time wore away so slowly, for I had nothing to do but think and read my guide to the Houses of Parliament. I was terribly afraid of being discovered, especially as I had a cold which I could not altogether check with lozenges. It was almost overpoweringly hot. The only provisions I had were two bananas and some chocolate. The latter and the lozenges, together with the heat, gradually made me thirsty. I was tired and yet in too uncomfortable a position to sleep. I was also afraid of tumbling over into the well below. Luckily, about 7 o'clock some of the pipes were turned off, and I even began to feel cold, so that I put on my jacket again and huddled up. The place was indescribably filthy. Years of dirt and dust lay on everything. My face, clothes and head were begrimed. Every now and again with great care I stood up to allay the aching of my bones. Big Ben kept me informed of the slow progress of time, and occasionally I heard the footsteps of some distant watchman.

At last, about 4 o'clock, morning light began to dawn, and I was truly thankful. Hour by hour passed on, till about 7 o'clock the hot pipes were turned on again. As the day wore on and the heat increased, my sufferings from thirst became so intense that I felt that even if I risked being seized I must descend and look for water. It was the first time that I had left my perch.

At 1.45 I descended. Arrived at the bottom I opened the glass window cautiously and looked out. No one was about. To my joy I saw just below the window a tap with a little tin dish below it, and "Cold" printed above it. I climbed out, and as all was silent eagerly drank some water. It was indescribably comforting. I rubbed some over my begrimed face and hands. I dare not stay, so swallowing as much as I could of the blessed water I crept back into the hiding-place and up the shaft. After that I felt capable of waiting on for days, if necessary. I dozed occasionally and listened for the Abbey afternoon service bells. Later on, however, I had to go down again for another drink. Four, five, and six o'clock struck, and once more I felt the need of water. I descended, alas for the last time. I drank of the cool, blessed water eagerly. Then I noticed that as the dish was narrow and flat a good deal of water was spilt on the floor, and fervently hoped no one would pass that way.

The Discovery.

I had just returned to my niche when I heard steps and saw light, for the evening was closing in. I drew back as far as I could, but of course the water attracted the watchman's eyes. He opened the door and looked in, and there he saw me.

What I must have appeared to be I cannot say—a terrible object no doubt. The poor constable was terror-stricken, so that he nearly dropped his lantern. He trembled violently and called out, "What is it?" He banged the window to and then he seized his whistle and blew it shrilly. Still trembling, he opened the door again and yelled "Come out!" When I descended he gripped me hard and drew me out of the passage, and there at last appeared another constable, very much astonished.

After I had washed I was taken quietly to Cannon Row by the station passage, and had a meal which was brought to me by the matron, while they sent in every direction to find a friend who would bail me out, and at last about 9.30 a constable came in and told me that I was free to go. I could hardly believe it, but found that the authorities had decided not to prosecute me. It appears that I could not have been tried in a police court, but would have to appear before the House of Commons itself; this is probably the reason I was not prosecuted. I went back to my lodgings to recover cleanliness and ordinary comfort. Such was my visit to the House of Commons!

EMILY W. DAVISON.

"VOTES FOR WOMEN" WEEK, April 15th to 22nd.

Why the Paper has been a Success. By F. W. Pethick Lawrence.

VOTES FOR WOMEN newspaper has been a success. Everybody knows that—the woman in the Women's Social and Political Union, the man in the street, the wholesale newsagent, the advertiser. It has risen in circulation and prestige far more rapidly than the most confident expected. It has established itself as a national organ. It has done what practically no propaganda paper has ever done before—achieved commercial success. It pays its way in less than two years from its inception as a weekly newspaper, a period which is recognised in the newspaper world as the minimum in which this can be done.

Why has it attained success? There are two reasons. In the first place, the Votes for Women agitation is a living agitation. There have been living things to chronicle in the columns of the paper. There is an incessant fight going on with which the paper VOTES FOR WOMEN is concerned. This has made it not a piece of academic reasoning, not a mere list of meetings held or speeches made, but a living thing of vigorous lights and shades. The columns of VOTES FOR WOMEN have been full of absorbing interest because real things have been happening and real people are concerned with real events, and for this same reason great writers have come forward and have generously supplied articles to its columns.

The second reason, which is equally important with the first, is that members of the Women's Social and Political Union have placed at its disposal tireless activity and boundless enthusiasm, and have taken upon themselves the task of making the paper go.

It is a common saying in the newspaper world that a paper might have an archangel for editor and another archangel for news editor, but if its distributing manager was no good its circulation would go down. The strength of VOTES FOR WOMEN has lain in the fact that a great body of women have themselves acted as distributing managers of the paper. Unless women had come forward to sell papers in the street, at processions of the Women's Social and Political Union, hour by hour at street pitches, to push it at meetings of the Women's Social and Political Union, indoors and out of doors, to double and treble their own subscriptions so that they might have copies to send to their acquaintances, the circulation would not have shown the startling advance which has taken place. And unless women had decided when they saw an advertisement in VOTES FOR WOMEN to give that advertising firm a trial, and if they found it successful to deal there regularly and recommend it to their friends, the paper would not have been so highly thought of by advertisers and would not have been on a paying basis to-day.

What about the future?

So great has been the success in the past that it is with the most complete confidence, remembering the maxim "nothing succeeds like success," that we look forward to still greater success in the future. A circulation of 30,000 has been reached, but we are ambitious of still higher flights. We want to see the circulation of the paper go up to 50,000, which will mean a quarter of a million readers. We want it not merely to pay its way, but to leave a margin which will enable us to increase the paper still further, and even to hand over funds for the campaign work of the Women's Social and Political Union.

How is this to be accomplished? If everyone who takes a copy of the paper at present were to take in two copies, and send their second copy on to one of their friends, it would be done. But as everyone will not do this the increase has to be brought about in other ways as well. The essence of the matter is that we have to broaden the basis of the circulation, for this means introducing the movement into new places where hitherto it has not been understood. The paper VOTES FOR WOMEN is a great proselytizer. Where meetings, however good, are liable to leave but a fleeting impression, the paper is a permanent record. A regular subscriber and reader of the paper is bound close to the movement by ties of comprehension and appreciation, which will render her proof against contrary arguments or any attempt at perversion.

VOTES FOR WOMEN Week will provide a special opportunity all over the country for bringing the paper to the notice of new readers. Ideas of all kinds are wanted. Plans have already been made in London, and other plans are being prepared in different places. Some of the schemes which are being undertaken in different centres throughout the country and in the local W.S.P.U.'s will be found on pages 443, 444 and 445.

London Plans.

Inside the Metropolis, at the head office, a great number of schemes are already in active preparation. Among these are the following:—

All the existing pitches will be thoroughly worked during the week, and if possible one or two additional pitches will be started. Those already in existence are Charing Cross, Oxford Circus, Piccadilly Circus, Victoria, The Bank, Ludgate

Hill, Westminster, Marble Arch, Tottenham Court Road, in addition to those undertaken by several local W.S.P.U.'s. No work is more valuable than this, and women who can spare the regular time for selling at pitches are specially wanted.

Every day motor-cars will go out through the streets decorated in the colours of the Union and bearing advertisements advertising the paper. All those who have motor-cars and can spare them one or more days during the week are invited to communicate with Miss Ainsworth, W.S.P.U., 4, Clements Inn, W.C.

Every day a number of women will take part in chalking the pavements, and the names of those who are willing to go out in chalking parties are wanted at once.

Every day women will take the opportunity of visiting newsagents in different parts of the Metropolis, calling their attention to the paper, and requesting them to stock it and show the poster. Anyone who is willing to do this should put herself into direct communication with Miss Ainsworth, and should receive from her the necessary instructions with regard to setting about the work.

In addition to all these regular features, a special programme has been got out for the week, as follows:—

Friday, April 15.—Poster parade from Clements Inn at 11 o'clock.
Saturday, April 16.—Poster parade at 11 o'clock, and again at 2 o'clock.
Monday, April 18.—Poster parade at 6 o'clock.
Tuesday, April 19.—Poster parade at 11 o'clock.
Wednesday, April 20.—Four-in-hand will be driven by the Hon. Mrs. Haverfield through the streets.
Thursday, April 21.—Poster parade at 6 o'clock.
Friday, April 22.—Poster parade at 11 o'clock.
Saturday, April 23.—Poster parade at 11 o'clock, and again at 2 o'clock.

A special feature of the poster parade of Friday, the 15th, will be the use of megaphones, and it is hoped that a large turn-out will take place on this the opening day of VOTES FOR WOMEN Week. On Friday, the 22nd, another novel feature will be introduced into the poster parade, which is expected to attract very great interest.

It will be seen from the above list of arrangements that a very large number of women will be required to carry them out successfully, and it is hoped that at least a hundred will be available every day throughout the week. Every London member of the Union is asked, therefore, to take some special part in the work, and to let Miss Ainsworth, W.S.P.U., 4, Clements Inn, W.C., know what time she can place at her disposal for this great advertising campaign of VOTES FOR WOMEN. In other centres of the country, the organisers will be glad of similar help to carry out the schemes which they are undertaking, and the secretaries of local Unions are also asking for personal assistance. Everywhere ideas and work will be welcomed.

Those who are unable to give their time in any of these ways are invited to order from their newsagents double their present number of copies, and to do their share of the work by passing these on to friends.

Finally, good advertising work can be done by taking VOTES FOR WOMEN banners and hanging them from the windows of houses in conspicuous positions. As these banners will take some time to make, any one who is able to assist in this matter is invited to let Miss Ainsworth know not later than Monday morning, April 11.

Readers are invited to note the following facts:—Where possible, we like subscribers to obtain their papers through newsagents, making use in this way of the ordinary channels of newspaper distribution.

All principal wholesale agents are now supplied with the paper on the usual terms, on sale or return, so that the local newsagents should have no difficulty in obtaining it from their wholesaler.

If any newsagent has any difficulty in obtaining a poster from his wholesaler, we are willing to post to him one each week, free of all charge, on the understanding that he is willing to expose it each week.

The Advertisers.

Finally, the financial side of the paper depends on our advertisers, and it is here that women who have in their control the spending of the household money can help the paper materially. It is the advertisements in the paper that have enabled us to increase and develop the paper and to run it without loss. It will be the advertisements in the future that will enable us still further to increase the paper in size, and which will make it return a profit for the campaign funds.

It would be impossible for us, with the large number of advertisements appearing already in our columns, to give to our readers a definite guarantee of everything offered by the firms who advertise with us, and we are quite sure that our advertisers would not wish us to do so. We can say, however, that we have from time to time excluded from our columns many things which we thought we ought not to recommend. We feel that we can safely ask our readers who desire to help us in the paper to give our advertisers a trial, and if they find them satisfactory, to give them a large part of their custom, and to recommend them to others. We would ask them when they do this to make it known to the principal people in the firm, when they pay their cheque, and in other ways, that they have been influenced to come there by the advertisement which appears in this paper, and that in consequence they are recommending their friends to come also. In this way the advertisers who are supporting VOTES FOR WOMEN will find that they have "put their money on the right horse," and that our paper is

pre-eminently the paper in which to advertise in the future. With this in view, our readers will find the following list of great value:—

"VOTES FOR WOMEN" DIRECTORY.

Bootmakers.		
Derry & Toms	London Shoe Company	Shoolbred's
Lilley & Skinner	Peter Robinson	Spies & Pond's
William Owen		
Cycle Makers.		
Marston Cycle Co.	Palmer Tyre Co.	
Dentists.		
Chodwick Brown	A. F. Green	
Drapers and Hosiery.		
Debenham & Freebody	John Lindsay	Shoolbred's
Derry & Toms	Peter Robinson	Spies & Pond's
John Barker	Selfridge's	Tudor Bros.
Dressmakers.		
Amy Kotzé	John Barker	Selfridge's
Debenham & Freebody	Madame Vernon	Shoolbred's
Derry & Toms	Maud Barham	Thelma
Forma	Mora Puckle	William Owen
	Peter Robinson	Violetta
	Rebecca Gordon	
Dyers and Dry Cleaners.		
Brand & Mollinson	Clark & Co.	H. Day & Co.
Florists, &c.		
A. Cheesley	Mrs. Stickland	Spies & Pond's
Derry & Toms	Shearn's	
Furnishers.		
Derry & Toms	Selfridge's	Spies & Pond's
John Barker	Shoolbred's	William Owen
Hairdressers.		
Ludicke	Ray & Sons	
Health Foods.		
Allinson's Bread	Savage's Nuts	Wallace Food
Bragg's Oatmeal Biscuits	Shearn's	
Jewellers and Watchmakers.		
Dent & Co.	Mappin & Webb's	
Ladies' Tailors and Court Dressmakers.		
Arkus, Ltd.	H. J. Nicoll & Co.	Simmons & Sons
Laundries.		
Beaconsfield Laundry.	Sunlight Laundry	
Milliners.		
Derry & Toms	Peter Robinson	Thelma
John Barker	Selfridge's	William Owen
Madame Bowditch	Shoolbred's	
Musical Instruments.		
J. Brinsmead & Sons	The Dimoline Piano Co.	
Nursing Requisites.		
E. & R. Garrould.		
Photographers.		
Annie Bell	The Merchant's Portrait Co.	
Restaurants and Tea Rooms.		
Alan's Tea Rooms	Clifford's Inn Tea Rooms	Home Restaurant,
	Tea Cup Inn.	
Toilet Preparations.		
Allen-Brown	Carna Manufacturing	Ostine
John Knight's Soaps	Co.	

Debenham & Freebody.
Wigmore Street.
(Cavendish Square) London.W

Feather Boas.



Our Stock contains an infinite variety of all the latest novelties in Feather Boas, of which this illustration is a typical example.

REAL OSTRICH TUFTED BOA

(as sketch), made from selected feather, very reliable quality, in black, white, and all colours, extra full, 72 inches long.

15/9

SENT ON APPROVAL.

WOMEN'S FIGHT FOR THE VOTE.

By Frederick W. Pethick Lawrence.

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS CHAPTERS.

(Previous articles appeared in our issues of February 11, 25, March 4, 11, 18, 25, and April 1.)

What women are asking for.—The demand which women are making is simply and solely that sex shall not of itself be a disqualification for the possession of the Parliamentary franchise. Women suffragists have accordingly drafted a Bill which they desire to see carried into law. It is known as the Women's Enfranchisement Bill, and reads as follows:—

That in all acts relating to the qualification and registration of voters or persons entitled or claiming to be registered and to vote in the election of Members of Parliament, wherever words occur which import the masculine gender the same shall be held to include women for all purposes connected with and having reference to the right to be registered as voters, and to vote in such elections, any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

The effect of the passage of this Bill will be immediately to confer the franchise upon all those women who possess the qualifications which at present entitle men to vote, and subsequently to secure that if any extension be made in the franchise law it shall affect men and women alike. It is estimated that about a million-and-a-quarter women will be immediately enfranchised by it. As there are at present between 7,000,000 and 8,000,000 male voters, this will mean that the female electorate will be about one-seventh of the whole.

The Meaning of the Parliamentary Vote.—The right to put a cross on a ballot paper which the possession of the Parliamentary vote confers is a symbolic act of citizenship. It is the means recognised by the law whereby the voter exercises his sovereign rights as one of the rulers of the country. Its immediate effect is to enable the voter to influence the selection of the man who is to represent his district in the House of Commons, and through him to control the legislation, taxation, and administration of the country. Though an isolated individual may not attach much importance to his own vote, it makes all the difference whether a whole class of individuals possesses the franchise or is excluded from it. What one single John Smith is unable to do a whole class of John Smiths not only can but will do. As illustrations may be noted the Trades Disputes Act, the Workmen's Compensation Act, and Old Age Pensions, which would never have become law if the working class had not been enfranchised.

Why Women Want the Vote.—In the first place, they desire to play their part in the life of the nation and introduce their point of view, so long neglected, into the government of the country. Among the matters decided in Parliament are questions of education, infant mortality, sweated labour, the conditions of women's work, the housing of the poor, the treatment of the poor and of criminals. Women feel deeply on all these questions, and when they are voters candidates of all political parties will find that in order to win their support at the polls they will have to set these questions in the forefront of their programmes. In the second place, women know that the possession of the vote is necessary to safeguard the interests of women. No human being is good enough to be entrusted with absolute power over another human being, and no section or class of a community is good enough to be trusted with absolute power over another section or class. At present the male electorate controls the making and the administering of the laws, and as a result the law is not fair to women, and it is also administered to their disadvantage. Finally, the vote is the hall-mark of citizenship, and confers a status which those who are excluded from it cannot possess.

Where the Law is Unjust to Women.—Those who oppose the granting of the franchise to women are the loudest in their claims that the place of women is in the home, yet it is precisely in the home that the rights of the man are by law entirely superior to those of the woman. The husband has the power to select where the home shall be and how it shall be conducted. In the eyes of the law he is the sole parent of the child so long as he is alive, and the decision as to the child's upbringing rests entirely with him. Whether the husband be good or bad, the wife is by law entirely subservient to him. She has no legal right to any share of the husband's income except in the case of actual desertion; and if, while continuing to live with her, he refuses to pay to her a single penny of his wages, she cannot obtain such payment except by breaking up her home and going into the workhouse. Short of this she and her children can starve, and yet she cannot claim the protection of the law to obtain maintenance from her husband. Finally, in the event of either party to the marriage being guilty of definite immorality, there is a total difference in the treatment accorded to husband and wife.

Women and the Administration.—In administering the country the Government has set up an entirely artificial differentiation between the sexes. In the first place, from a very large number of positions (including all the more important) women are excluded altogether, to the disadvantage of women, who are thus denied opportunities of well-paid employment, and to the disadvantage of the community, which is thus obliged to appoint a man where a woman might be more suitable, or have better qualifications. In the second place, where men and women are both employed, the woman receives a far smaller wage than the man for precisely the same work, as is the case with school inspectors, sanitary inspectors, post office employees, &c. Finally, the Government is one of the worst of sweaters in the wages it pays to women, either directly or through its sub-contractors in its Army clothing works and other departments.

Answers to Anti-Suffrage Arguments.—Women have shown their demand for the vote by petitions, by great public meetings, and by willingness to undergo imprisonment for the sake of the cause. These are the only methods available for the unenfranchised. That woman suffrage is popular among the electors is shown by the way candidates for Parliament secretly hostile to it hedge on the subject when questioned at election time. Though man's principal work may lie in the workshop and woman's in the home, that does not prevent men and it should not prevent women from taking a reasonable interest in the affairs of the country, and from sparing that small amount of time required to cast a vote at elections, to attend an occasional political meeting, and to discuss the questions of the day with acquaintances. Common sense and the experience of countries where women vote combine to show that woman suffrage does not lead to dissensions in the home, nor to women being treated with less respect by men, but does lead to the enactment of beneficial laws which they have been for years asking for in vain. There is no ground for thinking that woman suffrage will unduly strengthen any one of the present political parties at the expense of the others. Nor will it necessarily lead to adult suffrage or to women M.P.'s. After women have won the vote the male electorate will still outnumber the female electorate by about six or seven to one, and only those changes

which are approved by the whole electorate will be made. Where women have been called upon to govern they have generally been remarkably successful, as witness the famous names of Queen Elizabeth, Queen Victoria, Maria Theresa, the late Dowager Empress of China, and many others; but the possession of the vote does not mean the liability to be called on to govern, but merely to select those who will govern; and women are certainly capable of this quite equally with men. Many anti-suffragists pin their faith to the "physical force" argument; they say that the ultimate basis of all government is physical force. This is untrue; it is not the physically strongest races which govern the world, but those who possess the finest combination of physical, intellectual, moral and spiritual force; and the same is true within the confines of a single State. The appeal to the vote is not a symbolic method of appealing to the physical force of a country but an appeal to the mature judgment of what are held to be the most responsible citizens. Government can only remain stable if it has the support of its women as well as its men, for they are an equally essential part of the community. Another anti-suffrage argument is that there is no precedent for woman suffrage among important countries. But this argument would have applied equally to all those great reforms in which Great Britain has led the way.

CHAPTER VII.

FORTY YEARS OF LADYLIKE METHODS.

The Suffragettes are frequently accused of being impatient. Their critics forget that the virtue of patience exists only in moderation. When great causes are at stake the continued exercise of patience after it has been proved to be of no avail ceases to be a virtue, and becomes a vice. To be inactive when action is demanded in the interests of humanity is to commit the crime of negligence—a crime as heinous and as deadly as any of those active crimes which are punished by the codes of nations or anathematised by the teachings of the religions of the world.

When the Suffragettes commenced their vigorous action the time for patience had long gone by. If anyone doubts it, let him ponder on the facts of the following historical survey.

The modern agitation for the franchise dates from 1866, when the women found a champion of their cause in John Stuart Mill. This was the time when the Household Franchise Bill was under discussion, and John Stuart Mill determined to move an amendment to that measure. A petition was immediately got together, and in the course of a fortnight the signatures of 1,500 women were obtained, principally by Miss Emily Davies in London, and by Mrs. Wolstenholme Elmy (then Miss Wolstenholme) in Manchester. Prominent among the number of signatories were the names of Frances Power Cobbe, Harriet Martineau, Florence Davenport Hill, and Mrs. Josephine Butler.

John Stuart Mill's amendment, expressly including women voters, was defeated, but in the Act the word "man" was used in place of the words "male person," which had occurred in the Act of 1832. In view of Lord Brougham's Act, by which it had been decided that the word "man" should invariably be taken to include woman, unless the contrary were specifically stated, it was thought by many people that women were therefore now enfranchised. Accordingly, in various parts of the country women sought to be put upon the register. How great was the demand for their enfranchisement may be seen from a canvass which was carried on in Manchester and the surrounding districts. In that constituency, out of a total number of 4,215 possible women electors, 3,924—or about 92 per cent.—sent in claims. The case, however, was decided against the women in the Law Courts—*Chorlton v. Lings*—and the desire of women to be placed upon the register was frustrated.

Fifteen Years' Strenuous Work.

It was therefore decided to commence a vigorous constitutional agitation. Miss Lydia Becker was at the head of the movement, and she and those with her did exceedingly active work. Great public meetings were held and enormous petitions were presented. Thus in 1873, 919 petitions with 329,206 signatures were presented to the House of Commons in support of the Women's Bill. In 1874 there were 1,404 petitions with 430,343 signatures. In 1875, 1,273 petitions with 415,622 signatures. In all, between 1866 and 1879, it is computed that the number of petitions amounted to 9,563, and that the signatures numbered over three millions!

The agitation by public meeting was on an equally extensive scale, and between 1,300 and 1,400 meetings (an enormous number for those days) were held to promote the cause.

Among these were nine great demonstrations in the largest halls in the principal towns in the country. These were as follows:—

1. Manchester, Free Trade Hall, February, 8th, 1880.
2. London, St. James's Hall, May 6th, 1880.
3. Bristol, Colston Hall, November 4th, 1880.
4. Birmingham, Town Hall, February 12th, 1881.
5. Bradford, St. George's Hall, November 22nd, 1881.
6. Nottingham, Albert Hall, November 30th, 1881.
7. Sheffield, Albert Hall, February 27th, 1882.
8. Glasgow, St. Andrew's Hall, November 3rd, 1882.
9. Edinburgh, Hall of U.P. Synod, March 22nd, 1884.

In every case the audience, with few exceptions, was confined to women, and immense enthusiasm was evoked, the support for woman suffrage being practically unanimous. The campaign was kept up until 1884, when the County Franchise Bill was under discussion. It was understood that there was a majority of the House of Commons

in favour of woman suffrage, and, the Liberal Government being in power, a memorial was addressed to the Prime Minister asking that the Government would allow the woman suffrage amendment to be submitted to the free and unbiassed consideration of the House on its merits. This request the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone unceremoniously refused, saying that the Government would disclaim all responsibility for the County Franchise Bill if the woman suffrage amendment was carried. Accordingly, when the vote was taken, a large number of Liberal Members pledged to support woman suffrage voted against the amendment, including Mr. John Morley (now Lord Morley), who justified his action on the ground that, though he was prepared to support woman suffrage as an independent measure, he was not prepared to support its inclusion in the Government Reform Bill.

Supporters of woman suffrage then pinned their faith to an independent measure, but the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone succeeded in thwarting this proposal also, for although he gave an undertaking that he would not interfere with the discretion of private Members on this occasion, he so arranged Parliamentary business that the Bill never came on for discussion.

After Constitutional Effort Failed.

It was at this stage of the proceedings that the leaders of the woman suffragists ought to have seen that the limits of patience were exhausted, and that the time to act had come. A constitutional agitation of magnificent proportions had been carried on; the demand for the vote had been expressed by women all over the country; it had been supported by prominent men and by the Councils of leading municipalities. Nevertheless, it had been defeated by the direct intervention of the Liberal Prime Minister, Mr. Gladstone. There was now no course open to self-respecting women but to take up immediately a spirited policy of opposition to the Liberal Government. Had they done this they would undoubtedly have compelled action from one or other of the political parties. Instead of this, however, they contented themselves with a mild protest, and with vain regrets at the unfaithfulness of their nominal friends.

The effect upon the movement was immediate. Women who had worked actively in hope now gave up the conflict in despair. The astuteness of the Liberal Premier suggested to him the advisability of keeping women politicians busy by giving them a small amount of political influence inside the ranks of the party. The Women's Liberal Association was formed, with Mrs. W. E. Gladstone as its president, and obtained a large number of recruits from the woman suffrage ranks. Another large section of women devoted themselves to individual causes, leaving the ranks of the suffrage army. The residue that remained, disheartened by failure and by the death of their leader, Miss Becker, put up a pitifully small show of resistance. Meanwhile, inside the House of Commons the woman suffrage cause languished, and for some years the Bill never reached a second reading division. It began to be understood that as with the connivance of the leaders of both political parties the question of woman suffrage had been buried before, so it would be again; and private Members were content to give pledges at election times to women, knowing that when once in the House they would find a means of escaping from their obligation.

In 1897 a final effort in the line of constitutional agitation was carried out in the shape of a monster memorial to Members of Parliament containing the names of 257,000 women in favour of the extension of the suffrage. But though this memorial was actually introduced, very little notice was taken of it beyond a cursory mention in the House of Commons and in the Press.*

From that date till the year 1905 the movement retrogressed in vitality and public esteem. Politicians ridiculed it, the man in the street forgot it, women were ashamed to belong to it. Woman suffrage meetings were attended by a handful of people only, and amongst these there was no life nor hope.

The fact was that the day for peaceful agitation was past; politicians had turned a deaf ear to the claim for justice. They had to be forced to listen by very different means.

* It is now admitted (see the Liberal "Year-Book") that petitions and memorials weigh very little with members of Parliament. They are now regarded as signs of successful organisation rather than of enthusiasm or living interest.

(To be continued.)

W.S.P.U. MEMBERS' PLEDGE CARD.

Women of all shades of political opinion who are not as yet definitely enrolled as members of the Women's Social and Political Union are invited to sign the members' pledge card, which they can obtain from the offices, 4, Clements Inn, and apply for membership. The pledge is as follows:—

"I endorse the objects and methods of the Women's Social and Political Union, and I hereby undertake not to support the candidate of any political party at Parliamentary elections until women have obtained the Parliamentary vote."

There is an entrance fee of 1s. No definite subscription is fixed, as it is known that all members will give to the full extent of their ability to further the campaign funds of the Union.

ETHICS OF THE MILITANT MOVEMENT.

By Lady Sybil Smith.

People hostile to militant methods are apt to declare that though the "Suffragettes" may have advanced the Woman's Movement they have done so at the expense of the laws of right and wrong.

If this be so the employment of violence for the redress of grievances must in every case be condemned.

But unless the morality of using physical force at all for purposes either of defence or aggression is denied, such wholesale condemnation can have no logical basis. Once admit that it may be necessary to oppose violence with violence and it becomes impossible to maintain that all active resistance to oppression is wrong. There is no difference in principle between legal and illegal violence. Either may be used for good or bad ends. Many wars, such as the wars of Napoleon, have been prompted solely by the greed or personal ambition of rulers; many rebellions, such as the Turkish Revolution, by patriotism and love of justice.

The army, the navy, the police force are but machines of violence made necessary by the imperfection of the world we live in. Should we by rights abolish all such "necessary evils" and deliver ourselves over to the power of the aggressor? Individually, the highest ideal of conduct is to turn our other cheek to the smiter, but what about our little brother's cheek? Must we bid the foreign enemy welcome and allow him the children's bread unchecked? This is the logical outcome of the axiom that to enforce demands, however just, with violence is wrong. Rightly or wrongly physical force is generally assumed to be neither good nor bad in itself, but only in so far as the end to which it is applied is good or bad. An intolerable grievance would seem to warrant its use after all other means of redress are exhausted.

From the point of view of the Suffragist, women are enduring a great wrong which involves the misery of millions of working women helpless to protect themselves. For fifty years or more earnest reformers have in vain spent life and fortune in the effort to right this wrong by every legitimate means in their power. Can, then, the principle underlying the militant movement be condemned?

Of course, even if the justice of forcible rebellion when occasion drives is admitted, there must always be some compromise arrived at as to the degree of violence justifiable under the circumstances. All is not fair in love and war. Modern warfare of every kind, in accordance with modern ethics, becomes an elaborate game of which the rules are dictated as far as possible by honour and humanity.

Have the militant Suffragists broken these rules? Their past tactics may be summed up as follows:

Persistent interruption of public meetings.

Disturbances outside public meetings when denied admittance, and a few stones thrown by way of a threat and with no real intent to injure and with no real harm resulting to anyone.

Breaking of the windows in some Government offices.

Demonstrations in the streets and refusal to retire in accordance with police orders.

Heckling of Cabinet Ministers in private life after access to them in public was prevented.

Resistance to prison discipline as a protest against unfair treatment of prisoners.

Such action brought down upon the perpetrators contempt, ridicule, and abuse, rough handling and indignities of many kinds, the rigours of prison life and solitary confinement, and lastly bodily pain and even danger endured in the hunger strike.

A Noble Compromise.

Let the degree of violence employed by the "Suffragettes" be compared with the severity of the consequences to themselves. In applying the principle of forcible resistance to authority under exceptional circumstances they have surely found a noble compromise involving the minimum of suffering to their opponents and the maximum to themselves.

The past history of nations bears witness that the more cruel the tyranny the more subversive and bloodthirsty the revolution. Oppression and revolt are but different phases of the same phenomenon, one the inevitable outcome of the other.

So with the Women's Movement. The apathy, blindness, and injustice of the Government have rendered naturally gentle and law-abiding women ingenious and determined in the devising of means to embarrass and intimidate their enemy. It is not the honest opposition of those who believe Women's Suffrage undesirable that has driven Suffragists to desperation. Rather is it the attitude of those men who, though they acknowledge the cause of the women to be a just one, yet are unprepared to further it by the smallest sacrifice. The question can wait, they say; there are

other matters of far greater national importance that demand their first attention.

But what can be more important to that quarter of the whole nation, the working women, than this question that "can wait"? Whether Tariff Reform comes or Free Trade prevails, whether constitutional changes or new systems of taxation be introduced or not, still woman must work at starvation wages and see her special grievances disregarded. If she consent to wait for enfranchisement until all the affairs of men are settled she will wait till doomsday.

"Men are Men and—"

But, they say, what is permissible to man in the assertion of their rights is not permissible to women. No matter what the cause it must be wrong for women to put aside feminine dignity and modesty and to thrust themselves into conflict with men. The sight of women struggling in the arms of the police or of the stewards of meetings is degrading, and nothing can justify such deviation from the ideal standard of womanly conduct. Was then Joan of Arc also an "unsexed hooligan" in her devotion to her country?

It is a striking fact that since the "Suffragettes" have shown to what lengths they are prepared to go to enforce their rights, and at what sacrifice to themselves, men have come forward to back up their efforts as never before. Some of these men have subjected themselves to personal violence as champions of the women's demands, others have even gone to the length of giving up their posts in protest against the treatment of women reformers. All honour to them!

So long as men, who have all the power, hold back and refuse actively to push the claims of women even when professing sympathy, so long must women fight their own battles; if need be, at the cost of good taste and the established traditions of their sex. It is often said in reference to the brave women who practised the hunger strike, that to use the threat of self-destruction as a weapon is wicked. Those who adopted it were convinced that this method brought the just demands of poor and defenceless women to the notice of the authorities as nothing else could have done. Surely then the "hunger strikers" should be classed rather with soldiers, pledged if required to lay down their lives for a cause, than with suicides.

Then again it is urged that in due time any reform really just and desirable comes of itself, and that the militant Suffragists are trying to force the premature birth of a measure for which the world is still unprepared. History does not bear out this theory. Every reform involving some special privilege to the many or an increase of political liberty has only been effected after much struggle and opposition.

Finally, we are told that in no case should the law of the land be broken, and that those who do so deliberately must be counted as criminals. Now the civil law is but the crystallisation of public opinion, often somewhat behind the times. It must be constantly changed and renewed to keep pace with the moral evolution of the nation. There is not the same conscientious obligation to obey the civil law as there is to obey the moral law. But, as the standard of morals varies in each individual, it becomes a practical necessity to enforce a certain code of behaviour to which people fail to conform at their own risk. As a general rule, in a civilised community where the laws do on the whole represent the current standard of ethics, it is incumbent on a good citizen to observe the laws of the country in which he lives. Nevertheless, under peculiar conditions, such as may arise in the endeavour to right a great wrong, the highest sense of duty may prompt him to break the law and afterwards submit himself to the penalty.

Only those have any logical right to object to the morality of militant tactics who with Tolstoy believe all violence to be inadmissible, and who would alike condemn armaments, coercive methods of punishment and active rebellion. To them any hardship borne by themselves or others is preferable to revolt, and patience and endurance are the only weapons permitted. But the great bulk of mankind and womankind do not share these views. When they see wrong being done they hold it their duty to interfere. And it is to their judgment that we appeal.

TO NEW SPEAKERS.

The trend of events in the political world points to another General Election within a very short time, and those women who are coming to realise the urgency of throwing in their individual lot with the large army of women already in the field are invited to take the opportunities offered of preliminary instruction in public speaking. Two Speakers' Classes are held regularly every week in London, and others are held in many centres throughout the country. In London, Miss Rosa Leo, the well-known elocutionist, most kindly instructs a class every Saturday afternoon at 2, New Road, Campden Hill (Notting Hill Gate Station), at 4 p.m., through the kindness of the Misses Brackenbury, who have lent their studio for the purpose. The nominal fee of 2d. per week is charged for admission. Through the generosity of Mrs. Morris, another class, organised by the Marylebone W.S.P.U., is held every Friday evening at 8 p.m., at 147, Harley Street.

A CYCLE PARADE.

With lifted feet, hands still,
I am poised, and down the hill
Dart, with heedful mind;
The air goes by in a wind.

Speed slackens now, I float
Awhile in my airy boat;
Till when the wheels scarce crawl,
My feet to the pedals fall.

Alas! that the longest hill
Must end in a vale; but still,
Who climbs with toil, wheresoe'er,
Shall find wings waiting there.

H. C. BEECHING.

It seemed like the end of everything when the doctor told me I must leave town and go and live in the country. It meant so much to me—home, friends, and the thousand and one interests which had only lately come into my life through the W.S.P.U. But I could not afford to disregard the warning, and before very long I had burnt my boats and was on my way to my new post.

Eagerly I scanned the pages of VOTES FOR WOMEN to see if the W.S.P.U. had an organiser and an office at W—. Alas! It was a place of no great importance in any but its own eyes, and the nearest centre of Suffrage propaganda was some ten miles distant.

My first week at the new work simply dragged; I did not know a week could be so long. I had made numerous inquiries in the village, but had not been able to discover a single fellow-Suffragette. Instead, I found that the most obsolete and extraordinary ideas of what the Suffragettes were not like prevailed among the villagers.

"Never mind," I said to myself. "I will keep the flag flying single-handed." But how? It was the first Saturday afternoon; I had left work and was walking home through the village street, pondering on how and where to begin. I could not stand up on the village green and speak—I, who had always shrunk from standing up alone before a crowd. Bitterly I regretted never having joined a speakers' class! That, at least, might have cured me of my terrible nervousness. Anyhow, I was not ready for that; I must think of some other way.

Suddenly upon my meditations there broke a familiar sound—the "Marseillaise"—sung by a choir of men's and



A Cycle Parade leaving the Birmingham Office.

women's voices. A cloud of dust resolved itself into a party of cyclists, every cycle decorated in the purple, white, and green. It was like the hand-shake of a long-lost friend, and I sped after them to the village green, where they dismounted and began to hold a meeting. The entire village crowded round, and for nearly an hour a girl with a sweet face and earnest voice, in a coarse green dress and a little white prison cap, held the crowd spellbound.

Meantime, I flew to my lodgings to get my new bicycle; they were going on to the next village, and, of course, I was going with them. Would you believe it? Before another hour had passed, I had actually taken the plunge, and was introducing the speaker from a hastily borrowed orange box, on the broad green bit of common that bordered the village street.

The Saturday afternoon cycle parades were henceforth the brightest spot in the whole week; they helped me through my somewhat dreary work; I made a host of new friends, and I think everyone will agree that the cause has spread quite wonderfully in the neighbourhood of W—. The next thing will be an organiser and an office.

May I give one or two practical hints to Suffragettes intending to follow our example? Have a bicycle that won't take much time to clean (mine is the "Golden Sunbeam," all black, which I clean in a few minutes with a damp sponge, instead of spending an hour or more and getting myself in a horrible mess as I used to do in the old days); and have Palmer tyres. They wear splendidly, and you have not time when you are "Suffragetting" to worry about details; you want your machine in good running order, as mine was, for service at a moment's notice. *Verb. sap.* For long runs a Thermos flask is, I consider, an indispensable part of one's equipment.

PURPLE, WHITE, AND GREEN.

10,000 Fourpenny
Packets
of our
FREE
Celebrated
"FRUNUT"
regd.

To readers of VOTES FOR WOMEN
purchasing one pound of our
Special

PALE-ROASTED COFFEE

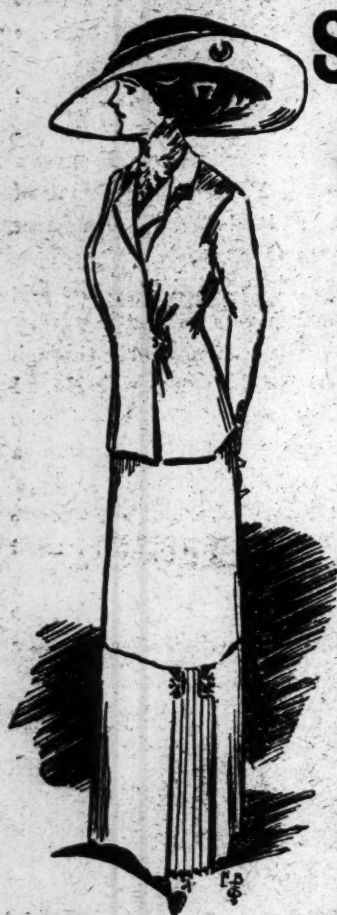
the above offer is made. We are
anxious that you should try both
these commodities, because we
know you will regard them as
unrivalled by anything else on
the market.

The cheapest Pale-Roasted Coffee obtain-
able; 1/6 per lb., delivery free in London
and most suburbs; 2/- cart. paid any-
where in the United Kingdom.

SHEARN'S,

London's Largest Floral, Fruit, and Health Food Stores,
231, Tottenham Court Road, W.

Phone: 6555 Gerrard.



**SIMMONS
& SONS,**
35, Haymarket.
**Spring
Models**

TAILOR GOWNS.
INDOOR GOWNS.
EVENING GOWNS.
MILLINERY.

35, HAYMARKET,
LONDON, S.W.

Lady Cyclists will be Interested

in the useful booklet issued by the manufacturers of
PALMER tyres. It details a feature of PALMER'S which
will appeal especially to ladies—the ease of their at-
tachment and removal. This has always been con-
sidered a disagreeable and arduous task by cyclists of
the fair sex, but in the case of PALMER'S no difficulty
is experienced by the most inexperienced. Other PALMER
features are their long life, non-skidding and non-
puncturing qualities. Send a postcard for booklet to

The PALMER Tyre, Ltd.,
119/123, Shaftesbury Avenue, W.C.

HIGH-CLASS PREPARATIONS AT REASONABLE PRICES.

BEAUTY AND HEALTH

Have you tried the:—

CARNA DENTIFRICE SALTS -/6
Most refreshing Dentifrice known; arrests decay.

CARNA FACE CREAM 1/3
Non-greasy, and a perfect skin food.

CARNA FACE POWDER (large box) 1/-
Absolutely free from grit, in pink, rachel, and white.

CARNA BATH SALTS (6 baths) .. 1/-
Refreshing and invigorating; good for Rheumatism and Gout.

CARNA SALTS TABLETS 1/-
Most wonderful discovery of the age for Liver, Kidney, and
Indigestion.

SAMPLES of all the above articles sent for 4d.
CARNA TOILET SOAP per cake .. 3d.
(or box of 3 tablets) 8d.

Guaranteed pure, and specially prepared for the skin.
All the above articles are sent post free.

CARNA MANUFACTURING CO., 110, STRAND, W.C.

BOOK OF THE WEEK.

Leon Gambetta.

"The Man who never knew Despair."

The story of the life of Gambetta*, the patriot of the third
Revolution, told simply in his letters to his family, is full of
extraordinary human pathos. It was one long struggle, in
which the spirit strove, bruised, but victorious. His youth
was a struggle against poverty, grinding and unnecessary
poverty, poverty imposed as a test and discipline upon a
high-spirited and ambitious lad by an affectionate, but
narrow-minded and obstinate father, who could not for the
life of him see any reason why his son should object to stay
at home and serve in the grocer's shop which was the pride
of the little family, why he should insist instead upon going to
Paris to study law and become an advocate. No sooner was
the struggle with bitter poverty ended than the struggle
against ill-health began, and that in its turn was followed
by a struggle against political intrigue, malice and envy, that
lasted until the day of his death. If ever a man gave his
all to his country and his fellow-citizens without counting
the cost, that man was Gambetta.

The relationship between the obstinate, parsimonious
and provincial grocer and his gifted, sensitive son as revealed
in these letters is an extraordinary illustration of the
obligations of duty, obedience and affection which exist in
France in the attitude of children towards their parents.
The submission of the son, who at twenty-one years of age
would not dare to sign a newspaper article with his own
name until he had secured his father's consent, is no less
childlike than his touching plea for the continued assurance
of his father's love. One of the most pathetic letters in the
book is one in which he describes his struggle to subsist in
Paris in the depth of winter on 10d. a day in an attic which
never gets a gleam of sun, and never knows the luxury of a
fire. There is no suggestion of resentment, but there is a
most moving appeal to the father's heart. The character of
the old man, as portrayed through his son's letters, is full of
interest, and would make a strong study for the novelist.
He is revealed finally in the curt reply which he sent after
his son's death to the request that the great patriot's body
might be buried with honours in Paris: "You had him
while he was alive; now that he is dead, worn out by your
politics, I wish to have him. He shall rest in the little
cemetery at Nice, whither his mother preceded him. I do
not wish his grave to be desecrated in the hereafter."

Courage, optimism, indomitable will, these are the quali-
ties that distinguish every great leader at the time of
national crisis. They were conspicuous in Gambetta at
every stage of his life.

He won his first fame as an advocate in 1868, in defence
of the political offender, Delescluze:—

It was a strange sort of defence! Or rather it was
no defence at all: it was Gambetta who attacked.
With a peal of thunder against the Empire, he pleaded
for his client, the convict of Cayenne. He seized the
men of December by the throat and ordered them to
acquit the outlaw.

It was in vain that the counsel for the Imperial Govern-
ment tried to stem this flood of avenging lava, tried to
silence these humiliating denunciations, and to cut short the
terrible speech which all France was to read on the morrow.
In vain did the judge attempt to silence him. Gambetta
simply drowned all protest with his powerful voice. He
continued his damaging accusation, growing more excited,
more elated, threatening, storming, accusing, till he abso-
lutely crushed his adversary, and fell back exhausted on his
seat while applause burst forth hailing the dawn of day
of reparation as well as the rising young tribune. Léon
Gambetta was a celebrity on the morrow of that trial.

The desperate condition of his country two years later
brought him to the very forefront of political life. Gam-
betta's declaration, "Never has despair dared to look me in
the face," was only less extraordinary than it was true. He
was probably the only man in France in the terrible year
of the defeat of Sedan who could have uttered with any
sincerity such a statement.

Only the strongest hands could save the ship of State
from the rocks in the storm that now swept over the
country, and the young advocate, only thirty-two years of
age, became not only Dictator of National Defence, but also
Minister of the Interior and head of the War Office. He
had absolute power over everything. It was his task to
pacify all parties, while resisting the invader and curbing
the reaction against the new régime of Government. It
was his task to utilise all offers of assistance, encourage the
faint-hearted, inspire officials—especially the officers and
soldiers of the decimated army—with that patriotic ardour
which never for a single moment ceased to dominate his
actions. With superhuman energy he struggled and fought
for his country's good. By turns Dictator and soldier,
intendant and commissioner, he wrote his multifarious
commands, he sent daily messages to all his prefects. In
the midst of the most terrible reverses he could still hold
out hope to the Nation. He could put spirit and courage
into his fighting men. His enemies declared that his
confidence was merely a proof that he was a "raving
lunatic." But events proved that while they raved and
despaired and gave up their country for lost, the man whom
despair dared not look in the face saved the Nation from
ruin and raised it upon its feet again.

And what was his reward? Rancour and envy and
hatred, ceaseless intrigue, and at the end of those six
months of responsibility and incredible anxiety, political
overthrow and an utterly exhausted body.

We could wish there had been a fuller history of his
public career given in this book. The "Life" is over-

* Gambetta. By F. B. Gheusi. (Fisher Unwin. 12s. 6d. net.)

weighted on its personal side. We could have spared some
of these private letters for the sake of a more consecutive
thread upon which to reconstruct the story.

Yet the personality revealed is very magnetic, and
infinitely touching in its quivering humanity. He loved his
family and his friends as he loved his country, with passion,
with all simplicity, and with selflessness.

The intrepid leader, the dominating soul soaring far
above all difficulties, dangers and trials, was to the last day
of his life a little child to those who possessed his heart.

E. P. L.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

"Downward." By Maud Churton Braby. (London: T.
Werner Laurie. 6s. net.)

"The Practice of Oil Painting and Drawing." By S. J.
Solomon, R.A. (London: Seeley and Co., Ltd. 6s. net.)

"The Ballads of a Cheechako." By Robert W. Service.
(London: T. Fisher Unwin. 3s. 6d. net.)

Women's Suffrage in Many Lands." New and revised
edition. By Alice Zimmern. (Published at 13, Bream's
Buildings, Chancery Lane. 1s. net.)

"The Englishwoman"—April. (London: Sidgwick and
Jackson. 1s. net.)

"The Hibbert Journal"—April. (Williams and Norgate.
2s. 6d.)

"A Song of Brave Women." By J. Redfearn Williamson.
(Sherratt and Hughes. 6d. net.)



By Appointment.

LADIES,

HAVE YOU TRIED

**John Knight's
NATURAL BOUQUET**

TOILET SOAPS?

*Made in twenty varieties to
suit all complexions. . . .*

*They soften the skin and
soothe all irritations. . . .*

SEND 6 PENNY STAMPS to Dept. V
for SAMPLE BOX CONTAINING
SELECTION of 6 SPECIAL TABLETS.
POST FREE.

AWARDED "GRAND PRIX"

FRANCO-BRITISH EXHIBITION.

JOHN KNIGHT, Ltd.

Soapmakers to H.M. The King.

The Royal Primrose Soap Works, LONDON.

LEAFLETS.

On Sale at the Woman's Press, 4, Clements Inn, Strand, W.C.

W.S.P.U. Election Address. (The General Election, 1910.)

21. The Tactics of the Suffragettes. By Mrs. Pethick
Lawrence.

22. Why We Oppose the Liberal Government.

24. Some Questions Answered. By Christabel Pankhurst,
LL.B.

27. Why Women Want the Vote.

33. What Conservative Prime Ministers Have Said.

34. What Liberal Statesmen Say About Militant Action.

42. Why I Went to Prison. By Mrs. Pethick Lawrence.

43. The Opposition of the Liberal Government to Woman
Suffrage. By F. W. Pethick Lawrence.

44. The Signs of the Times. What Prison Means. By
Elizabeth Robins.

45. Heckling Cabinet Ministers. By F. W. Pethick Lawrence.

48. The Militant Methods. By Christabel Pankhurst, LL.B.

49. The Earl of Lytton on the Militant Methods of the
W.S.P.U.

50. A False Accusation.

55. What Woman Suffrage Means in New Zealand. By
Lady Stout.

58. Mr. Asquith's "Pledge." By F. W. Pethick Lawrence.

61. Woman This and Woman That.

62. A Letter to Liberal Women. By Mrs. Pethick Lawrence.

63. Militant Methods. By Christabel Pankhurst, LL.B.

64. Atrocities in an English Prison.

65. A Reply to Mr. Gladstone.

66. Women's Demand.

67. An Open Letter to one who Condemns Violence. By G.
Pann Gaskell.

9d. per 100, 6s. per 1,000, post free.

FORMA, 40, CONDUIT ST., W.

Embroidered Dresses for Day and Evening Wear. : : : Djibbabs.

GOWNS FROM 4 GUINEAS.

SPECIAL DESIGNS FOR UNGORSETED FIGURES.

Madame Rebecca Gordon,

COURT MILLINER
and DRESSMAKER,

16, BELGRAVE ROAD, VICTORIA.

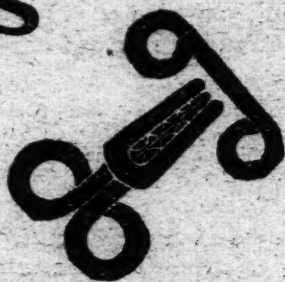
Tel.: 5313 WESTMINSTER

A MEMBER'S INVENTION.

SMART'S

INVISIBLE

HOOKS
AND
EYES.



KNOWN ALL OVER THE WORLD.

EVERY DRAPER SELLS THEM

AVOID SHOPS WHICH OFFER YOU IMITATIONS
FOR THEIR OWN PROFIT.

186,
REGENT ST., W.

Daud Barham
ARTISTIC and
ORIGINAL DRESS
for all occasions.
HAND EMBROIDERIES.
DJIBBAHS. COATS. HATS.

SPILLER et CIE

Millinery . . .

TEL. 4124 MAYFAIR. Evening Gowns.

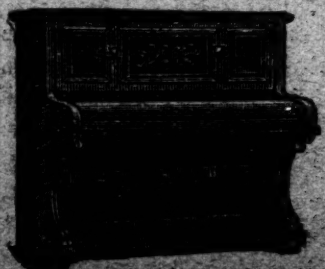
Tailored Suits by American Tailor on premises.
73, BAKER STREET, W.

Marcel et Cie,
15, Baker Street
Portman Square.

Telephone
4290 MAYFAIR.
Ladies' Tailors and
Court Dressmakers.
From 4½ Guineas.

DIMOLINE PIANO CO.

Silencing Stop Pianos
From 20 gns. cash.



THE FINEST ENGLISH
PIANO MADE.
In stock at Bargain Prices, Bech-
stein, Blüthner, Broadwood, etc.
PLAYER PIANOS.
SIMPLEX PIANOS.
Special terms to Members W.S.P.U.
FURNITURE, Etc.
GRACE JONES,
Manager, Mrs. Dorothea Jones,
11, Parkhurst Rd., HOLLOWAY.
(Private House.)

THE WORLD WE LIVE IN.

A PLAY WITH A LESSON.

"The Madras House" has already called out some interesting criticism both from women and men; and we went to the Duke of York's Theatre prepared for an intellectual treat. There is much more than this in "The Madras House." A French critic's conclusion that the English public neither knows nor wants to know its own first-rate dramatists is sadly illustrated by the comparison of the pit and gallery queues of the Duke of York's on a "Madras House" night with those of the Coliseum opposite! Where are the crowds of intelligent shop-assistants—"The Madras House" offers little entertainment to the unintelligent—who would, if they dared, thoroughly enjoy the exposure of the living-in system? Not even trying to get into the front places at the Repertory Theatre.

Where are the educationists and the more real reformers, who, if only they would take the trouble for once to study nature instead of theory, must, during that wonderful third act, sigh with relief? Another popular sham is here so crisply and clearly shown up—the belief that the extravagance and immodesty of "smart" dressing has anything essentially feminine in it. The gyrating dummies, dressed by men to please a certain kind of man and woman, and passing with fixed faces and voluptuary gestures before the enraptured Mahometan and the correct English army man, no more represent woman than does any one of the four men looking on represent man.

It is shallow criticism of his writing and unfair conception of the man to call Mr. Barker a woman-hater. Those who know how well and how often he has spoken up for the elementary justice of the woman's vote would credit him with an endless striving towards better and happier relations between the sexes, even without the testimony of this play. When Philip and Jessica, the husband and wife, apparently only mated sensually, each living lonely and misunderstood, she looking on his work merely as a means of money and failing to identify herself with his real philanthropy, he trying to ignore that her soul is starving; each well-meaning, yet each believing that the other is most to blame—when at last each drops the mask and speaks the truth, new conceptions arise, and joy and hope enter the loveless house.

For the serious discussion of sex relations—for the light thrown on it in the Miss Yates incident as well as the enforced celibacy of the six Miss Huxtables—for the comparison of the open polygamy of the East with the concealed arrangements of our own country—those men and women who realise that there can be no cleanliness while doors and windows are closely shut on the growing dirt will be grateful indeed. May the play live long! B. A. S.

MAY 28.

Great preparations are on foot for the gigantic procession of women through the streets of London on Saturday, May 28, and there is not a man, woman or child in London who will not very soon know that on that day one of the most splendid demonstrations yet seen in the history of the W.S.P.U. is to be witnessed. With banners flying, women from far and near, representing professions, trades and groups, will march from the Victoria Embankment at 2.30 p.m. by way of Northumberland Avenue and Cockspur Street, and along Piccadilly and Knightsbridge to the Royal Albert Hall, where a meeting will be held at which as many of the processionists as can be accommodated will be present. Parts of the hall will be free (seats unreserved) to women, and those taking part in the procession will have precedence. Other parts of the hall will be set aside for members of the W.S.P.U. and their friends (men and women), and for these seats, numbered and reserved, tickets may be bought by members of the W.S.P.U. There is no time to lose, tickets are selling rapidly; the whole of the grand tier boxes have been taken by the London local unions; and many hundred individuals have already secured places. Under the special circumstances (the whole hall for this occasion is available) there can be no public sale of tickets to the general public, and no tickets can be bought at the Albert Hall on May 28. Applications must be made to the Ticket Secretary, W.S.P.U., 4, Clements Inn, W.C., and tickets must be bought and paid for outright (i.e., not on sale or return). The prices are: stalls, 1s.; lower orchestra, 6d.; boxes, grand tier (for ten), £1 1s.; loggia (for eight), 15s.; 2nd tier (for five) 7s. 6d. Women! Come forward and help to bring this great procession and meeting to the notice of everyone in the metropolis. Write, if you have any time to spare to give to the work of organisation, to Miss Christabel Pankhurst, W.S.P.U., 4, Clements Inn, W.C.

Tailor-made Top-Coats for Spring

The Mantle Department at the moment is, certainly, suggestive of Spring—the charming new models for the coming season positively radiate sunshine. There's a cheery air in our salons, a pleasing daintiness and newness about every garment shown, that makes an inspection really enjoyable.

We picture an example of the new Top-Coats for Spring

THE "DONCASTER"

a smart, light weight full length Tailor-made—designed and tailored in our own workrooms. We have it in a variety of fine quality Serges and cloths in Black and Navy. It is lined half through with Silk—moderately priced from

24 18 6

Peter Robinson's
OXFORD STREET



BOWDITCH,

11, BAKER STREET, W.



FRENCH BAMBIN HAT,
16/6.

FOR MORNING OR
TRAVELLING WEAR.

Made in Black and Coloured Straws,

THELMA

Robes et Modes.

59, SOUTHAMPTON ROW, LONDON, W.C.

LADIES, DO NOT THROW AWAY YOUR SOILED CORSETS or BELTS, but SEND them to be CLEANED and thoroughly RENOVATED EQUAL TO NEW.

MRS. PROUT,
COURT CORSETTEE AND BELT MAKER
NEW ADDRESS—185, REGENT STREET, W.
CORSETS AND BELTS ACCURATELY COPIED.

Preliminary Announcement

ACTRESSES' FRANCHISE LEAGUE

In aid of our Funds

Grand Matinee Musicale
at Grand Hall, Criterion Restaurant,
on Tuesday, May 10, at 2.30

ARTISTES

LENA ASHWELL MARIE BREMA
EVA MOORE AIDA JENOURE
(In a new play)
DECIMA MOORE BEN WEBSTER
PERCY FRENCH FANNY WENTWORTH
BERTHA MOORE IRENE VANBRUGH
(Engagements permitting)
JAMES WELCH

And many others to be shortly announced

TICKETS—Stalls, £1 1s. & 10/6 (reserved), 5/- unreserved
Can be obtained from Criterion Restaurant, and from the Hon.
Secretary, Actresses' Franchise League, Adelphi Terrace House,
W.O., and from the Suffrage Societies.
Telephone—City 1214.

TELEPHONE: 4854 MAYFAIR.

Violetta.

Millinery,
Blouses, and
Robes.

71, GEORGE STREET,
PORTMAN SQUARE, W.

Pupils Received.

UNDER ROYAL
PATRONAGE.THE...
SUNLIGHT LAUNDRY

(LOUD AND WESTERN, LTD.),

BROUGHTON ROAD, FULHAM, S.W.,

will be found to be a satisfactory laundry for
ladies to employ. The work is under the direct
supervision of an experienced Manageress,
and customers' requirements receive most
careful attention. Vans collect daily, and
the prices are moderate.

Telephone:
259 Kensington.

Write for
Price List.

WHY PAY MORE? When you can get

THE COURT STYLOGRAPHIC PEN for 3/6
and THE COURT FOUNTAIN PEN for 5/-
AT FARMER & SONS,
Printers and Stationers,
165, KENSINGTON HIGH STREET, W.

Telephone No. 4150 GERRARD.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

A. CHEESLEY,

Late ORRIDGE, Ltd.,

Fruit, Flower, and Vegetable Salesman.
7, HAREWOOD PLACE, HANOVER SQUARE, W.

Clubs and Hotels supplied at Wholesale Prices, and Families waited upon
Daily. All kinds of Floral Designs and Decorations made to order.

CHIROPODY AND MANICURE.

The MISSES CLARE

Make Chiropody and Manicure a Speciality on
Hygienic and Antiseptic Lines.

American Method. Manicure, 2/6. Chiropody, 5/-
100, NEW BOND STREET, W.

Vote for HEALTHY HOMES at the cost of
Bennett's Dustless Brushes and Brooms.

ONCE USED, ALWAYS USED.

No more messy tea leaves, backache, and housemaid's knee. These Brushes
meet the requirements of all who are tired of the present dust-raising
brushes, etc., and don't use expensive vacuum cleaners. Nothing like
them on the market. Recommended by the Medical Profession for use in
the Home, Schools, Hospitals, etc. Write for particulars to—

BENNETT, STATION ROAD, GRAVESEND.

PHOTO BUTTONS FOR ELECTION PURPOSES

BUTTON BADGES IN COLOURS.

THE MERCHANTS' PORTRAIT CO.

(Makers of the W.S.P.U. Badge),

106/110, Kentish Town Rd., London, N.W.
Telegrams: "CRAOTINT, LONDON."
Telephone 539 P.O. Hampstead.

CLARA STRONG, Suffragette Milliner.

SMART HATS from 5/11. Hand-made, trimmed to order, from 6/11.
A good selection in stock.
Feathers Curled and Dyed. Orders by post receive prompt attention.

84, ELSPEETH ROAD, LAVENDER HILL, S.W.

ANTIQUES

WORKS OF ART.

Mrs. TREVOR, 63, BAKER STREET.

Wedding Presents in Great Variety.

THE

ESPERANCE MORRIS BOOK,

By Miss MARY NEAL.

With ILLUSTRATIONS, PHOTOGRAPHS, MUSIC, 5/-
and full Instructions.

J. CURWEN & SONS, Ltd., 24, Berners Street, London, W.

The Women's Social
and Political Union.

OFFICE:

4, CLEMENTS INN, STRAND, W.C.

Telegrams: "WOSPOLU, LONDON." Telephone: Holborn 2724 (3 lines)
Bankers: Messrs. BARCLAY & CO., Fleet Street.

Colours: Purple, White and Green.

Mrs. PANKHURST,

Founder and Hon. Sec.

Mrs. PETHICK LAWRENCE,

Hon. Treasurer.

Mrs. TUKE,

Joint Hon. Sec.

Miss CHRISTABEL PANKHURST

Organising Sec.

The Women's Social and Political Union are NOT asking
for a vote for every woman, but simply that sex shall cease
to be a disqualification for the franchise.

At present men who pay rates and taxes, who are owners,
occupiers, lodgers, or have the service or university fran-
chise, possess the Parliamentary vote. The Woman's Social
and Political Union claim that women who fulfil the same
conditions shall also enjoy the franchise.

It is estimated that when this claim has been conceded
about a million and a quarter women will possess the vote
in addition to the seven and a half million men who are at
present enfranchised.

The Women's Social and Political Union claim that a
simple measure, giving the vote to women on these terms,
shall be passed immediately.

VOTES FOR WOMEN

4, CLEMENTS INN, STRAND.

FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1910.

AN ENEMY OF DEMOCRACY.

"There is to be a great national campaign against
the Peers' Veto, for the battle in defence of the
liberties of the people has begun." Thus runs the
legend throughout the Liberal Press; and the plan of
campaign is sketched out in one of the leading Liberal
dailies in the following words:—

The Lesson of 1832.—Even the most truculent Peer has
a wholesome dread of the people when they make themselves
heard. Lord Lyndhurst and Lord Eldon and the Duke of
Wellington talked very loudly in 1832 until they saw that the
people really did mean business. Then they climbed down as
speedily and as gracefully as possible. . . . Lord Lansdowne
will be even more ready than the Duke of Wellington was to
give way if the democracy speaks in 1910 as it spoke in 1832.
What we want, then, is that the people shall make their voices
heard emphatically. There ought to be big popular demonstra-
tions in all our great centres of industry; and why should not
London, the biggest centre of all, lead off with a demonstration
in Hyde Park? In 1885 London led the way in support of the
Franchise Bill; why should it not do so again in 1910, when
an infinitely greater issue is at stake.

What does this invitation mean? Remembering the
incidents of 1832, it looks uncommonly as though this
respectable Liberal journal were issuing a veiled incite-
ment to riot, and were calling upon the populace to do
as they did in 1832, to damage property and to insult
and injure the persons of the Peers. If this be so, how
wanton is the incitement! The voters of the country
to-day have another and a far better way of obtaining
redress. Their course is plain: they have but to give
their votes emphatically on behalf of the principle which
they consider vital and the opposition will go down
before them.

But the words that have been quoted above do not

necessarily bear this interpretation, and it may be that
a more charitable view is to be accepted of their mean-
ing. Perhaps they are simply an invitation to the
people to come together in large masses to demonstrate
their desire for the destruction of the Veto of the
House of Lords. A later issue of the paper declares, in
fact, that the campaign is already in progress. A street-
corner meeting attended by over 1,000 people (!) has
been already held in St. George's-in-the-East, and
another meeting on Peckham Rye, where no less than
500 people (!) assembled, has expressed its support of
the Liberal position. In time, no doubt, we shall
be told that enthusiastic demonstrations of 5,000
to 10,000 people have been held in the great
centres of industry, and that a meeting in Hyde Park, a
great and remarkable demonstration, has been held
attended by 50,000 to 100,000 people, who have taken
this opportunity of expressing their fidelity to Liberal
principles.

But what right have Liberals to expect that the Peers
should pay the smallest attention to meetings and
demonstrations of this peaceful character, while their own
leaders totally ignore great demonstrations of women
in favour of the franchise?

For every such meeting that the Liberals are holding
to-day the Suffragettes have held ten meetings in the
course of the last few years; for every street-corner
meeting of 1,000 held by Liberals they can show
street-corner meetings of 5,000 or more; for a
meeting of 500 persons on Peckham Rye they can show
many meetings on Peckham Rye of 5,000 to 10,000
persons; for meetings of some 10,000 in different parts
of the country they can show a meeting of a 100,000
in Heaton Park, Manchester, and similar meetings in
Shipley Glen, Bradford, Woodhouse Moor, Leeds, and
in other places; for a meeting of 50,000 to 100,000 in
Hyde Park they can show the largest demonstration
ever held in the history of the world, when, according to
the *Times* newspaper, half a million or perhaps three-
quarters of a million gathered together.

How was Mr. Asquith affected by these meetings of
women? Previous to them he had refused to see the
women's representatives, and he had told them that his
plans were conditional upon their showing numbers in
support of their proposition. Was his attitude altered
after they had been held? Not in the slightest. He
stated that his position was unchanged, and he still
refused even to give an audience to the leaders of the
society by whom these great demonstrations had been
organised.

The Lords have asked for no demonstration of
numbers other than that provided by the ballot
box in support of the Liberal position. But Mr.
Asquith did ask for a demonstration of numbers, and
yet when it was given he did not pay it the smallest
attention. Once more, on May 28, he will have
another opportunity of realising the popular demand
which lies behind the Votes for Women movement, for
on that day the W.S.P.U. is organising a great
demonstration through the streets of London. Has he
learnt his lesson at last, or will he continue to ignore
demonstrations which are far greater than those which
his own party, with all the power of the Liberal Press
behind them, can secure?

Mr. Asquith is perfectly aware of the consequences
which are bound to follow from his opposition to the
principles of democracy. In his speech on Tuesday in
last week on the relationship between the two Houses of
Parliament, in speaking of the exercise of the Royal
prerogative by the Government of the day to create
Peers to override the House of Lords, he used these
words:

"Indeed, if it were not so, there would be absolutely
no escape except by means of either force or revolution
out of a constitutional impasse."

Mr. Asquith sees perfectly clearly, therefore, that if the
will of the people cannot prevail under the Constitution,
the Constitution has to be broken in order that effect
may be given to the popular view. He charges the
Peers with being enemies to democracy, and yet he
knows that the Peers will always have to give way
before the will of the people unmistakably expressed
at the ballot box.

He himself and his Government are blocking the
way towards reform of the Constitution implied by the
enfranchisement of women. He refuses to recognise
the verdict given by women in the only way that the
unenfranchised can give it. It is he, therefore, who is
the enemy of democracy, and who, by his own showing,
is forcing upon the women of the country a revolution
to win their rights.

F. W. Pethick Lawrence.

A GOOD BY-ELECTION.

By W. Pett Ridge.

(The High Street at tea-time. Advertisement cars, cut V-shape, resting at side of pavement; committee rooms, with coloured cartoons of John Bull, rampant, screening the windows, are unoccupied; small boys take opportunity to shout in at the doors words of approval for opposite side. Greengrocers' vans preparing to start out and once more join the fray, with horses that appear rather tired of politics.)

ARRIVING VISITOR (briskly, to Townsman.): Well, my man, and how's the fight going, eh? Plenty of helpers wanted, I suppose? All hands on deck sort of thing; fill up the ranks on parade; everyone at the plough. England's on the watch, you know—England's on the watch. (Fans himself with hat.)

TOWNSMAN: What watch?

VISITOR: Now or never must be our motto. Strain every nerve whilst we are at it. Not a single vote should be missed. A battle's never lost till it's won, you must remember. Great thing is to put the facts, plainly and straightforwardly, in front of the electors. The heart of the country is sound, my dear sir, sound as a bell, but sometimes it gets led astray. Our duty to put that right.

TOWNSMAN: Put what right?

VISITOR (undiscouraged): A good pull, and a long pull, and a pull all together. All minor differences waived at a time like this; we must struggle as one man for the good cause.

TOWNSMAN: What good cause?

VISITOR (with signs of warmth): My dear sir, aren't you aware that a most important event is going on in this town of yours? How can you remain calm in the presence of such a crisis? Arouse yourself, for goodness' sake, and take part in the fray.

TOWNSMAN: What fray?

VISITOR (irritatedly): The election—the by-election.

TOWNSMAN (unconcerned, and preparing to go): Thought you were talking about some'ing important.

(Visitor, with an ejaculation, bustles on. Committee room begins to give evidence of life.)

ARISTOCRATIC LADY (at doorway): Candidate about, please, may I ask?

BOY IN CHARGE (sleepily): You can ask, lady, but I don't know as I can answer. He was here three or four howers ago. You a helper? Because, if so, I may as well tell you in confidence, we're over-run by 'em. We're just about full up. In my opinion they're doing us more 'arm than good. If I had my will—

LADY (interrupting): Saw an announcement in the papers, and I very much wish to be of some assistance to the party. I'm ready to do anything that's required; anything really useful, I mean. Now, give me some task in which I can impress the electors.

BOY (wearily): You'll excuse me, lady, but I do know your sort so well. You don't want to work, you don't want to canvass; you want to talk. I ask you plainly and I hope you'll give me a plain answer: have you ever in all your life held forth in public?

LADY (modestly): I should like to make a start.

BOY (to picture of Britannia on walls): What did I tell you?

LADY (opening hand-bag): I have a few remarks written out here, and if you don't mind I should like to go over them with you—(boy protests)—because you have such a vast experience in these matters. (Boy relaxes.) I begin by saying that we have arrived at an epoch in the history of our country when it behoves—

BOY: Good old 'behoves'!

LADY: Behoves one and all to study questions deeply, inasmuch as our decision is of the utmost importance to the country at large. That's not too daring, is it?

BOY: 'Eard something like it before.

LADY (encouraged): I go on with one or two other things that may occur to me at the moment, and then I come to the arguments. I say, 'In regard to the great question that is occupying our minds at the present moment, it seems to me there can be no doubt that—

(Reads on rapidly.)

BOY: Pardon me.

LADY: Please let me finish.

BOY (firmly): You'll pardon me, lady, but which side do you think you're on? (Lady answers surprisedly). Very well, then, over opposite, if you don't mind; about half-a-dozen doors further down. (Lady closes hand-bag with a snap, and goes huffily). If they only take her on, we may stand a chance after all.

(Out of doors, carts with passengers seated on wooden chairs move towards corners of bye-streets. Oratory begins.)

BURLY MAN (in tweed cap): Friends and fellow-workers, I ask you to overlook a slight 'uskiness of the voice, and to give me your best attention whilst I state the case carmly and free from any sort of bias whatsoever. "No personalities" is my motto. First place, I should like to say that I've come across some unmitigated blaggards in my time, but I can't recollect ever having met one to equal the so-called gentleman who has set himself up in opposition to our candidate on the present occasion. Such a contemptible reptile, such a cunning fox, such a low-lived animal of every description, such a—

(Continues with zoological similes. Girl Speaker, slightly flushed, faces her semi-circle of listeners.)

GIRL SPEAKER (briskly): Any more questions? (Confused murmurs.) One at a time, please. (Cries of "Why don't you get a sweetheart?") A gentleman asks me whether if women have the vote, it will not be possible for them to defeat men on every subject; my answer is that women are not more likely to be all of one mind than men are. Any other question? (Shout of "What about Kew Gardens next Sunday afternoon?") I am asked whether it is a fact we need not go to prison unless we are willing; I answer with an inquiry, has the gentleman ever found himself anxious to go to prison, and has he ever gone excepting by direction of a magistrate? Any other questions? (Members of semi-circle, their Socratic method checked by this retort, argue gloomily and in an undertone with one another.) Then I declare this meeting closed, and—What's that, sir? (To shy youth who, to assert his independence, has thrown a weak jibe, and is preparing to depart.) Oh, yes, you did; you said something, and I am sure it was an extremely interesting remark. Will you kindly repeat it? May I trouble you to say it again? (Shy youth, scarlet of face, declares it was nothing special.) Perhaps, then, some other time you'll give us the benefit of your support; good day; and, once again, thank you; be sure to vote the right side on Monday.

(At triangle, male voices come from three corners.)

FIRST VOICE: And thus we see that whilst our imports exceed our imports, I mean to say our exports exceed our exports—wait a minute, I've got it all down here somewhere. Ah, a pity; figures have got rubbed out.

(Audience gives genuine sigh of relief.)

SECOND VOICE (furiously): Perfectly ready to defend my country with the last drop of my blood, but when the Prime Minister comes to me and says, "I want twenty-five millions of money." I tell him, frankly and fairly, once for all, I absolutely refuse to let him have it.

THIRD VOICE (concluding recital of alleged discussion in tones of great triumph): And he couldn't find a single word to answer me!

NEXT WEEK.

An Article by . . .

MR. ISRAEL ZANGWILL.

A SONG OF GOOD COURAGE.

They have no fear whose faith is strong
For sake of Right to suffer wrong,
And who, whatever may befall,
Know that God's love is over all;
In days of good and evil cheer
They have no fear.

They sweetest sing who see aright
A beauty in the darkest night
And hear some music ringing still
O'er bitter waste and barren hill;
Whose hearts are with each lonely thing,
They sweetest sing.

They love in truth who in love's sway
Find self forgotten day by day,
To whom in that sweet mystery
'Tis given the Love Divine to see;
In beauty of eternal youth
They love in truth.

GUNLEY HADATH.

TREASURER'S NOTE.

Week of Self-Denial, April 30—May 7.

"Aiming then at things so high," says Epictetus, "remember that it is no moderate passion wherewith you must attempt them; but some things you must utterly renounce, and put some, for the present, aside."

We are aiming at the deliverance of the body and the soul of woman. The price of that deliverance is great. It cannot be paid without renunciation, self-denial and utmost effort.

Yet human nature is frail, and lonely sustained effort is possible only to the very strongest souls. It is in recognition of the great law that demands the full price for every bit of human emancipation, and in recognition also of the weakness of the flesh, that we agree to set aside one week in every year in which every member of the Union, sustained by the sense of union with all, can put aside every personal consideration, and devote every thought and energy to the attainment of the great aim which we have set before us.

Self-denial week is close upon us. It begins on the last day of this month. It is time for everyone who is concerned in this great struggle for human freedom to be earnestly asking the question, which only the personal human will can answer: What am I going to do? What special service can I render to this sacred cause of human emancipation during the week of Self-Denial?

E. P. L.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE £100,000 FUND.

Week ending April 2.

£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Already acknowledged 62,433 18 0	Miss E. Collier..... 0 2 0
Cecil Chapman, Esq. 5 0 0	Hampstead W.S.P.U. 5 0 0
Mrs. H. M. Furley..... 3 0 0	Miss Banger..... 0 1 0
Mrs. L. Jones-Williams .. 0 2 6	Miss J. Craggs..... 0 1 0
Mrs. F. S. Cooper..... 0 10 0	Miss H. Craggs..... 0 1 0
Mrs. Bannon..... 5 0 0	Miss Wilson..... 0 2 0
Miss B. E. Avery..... 0 10 0	Extra on Votes for Women
Miss M. Oxenham..... 0 1 0	Miss Rowlett..... 0 1 2
James Hoggood Hart, Esq. 1 1 0	Miss Venning..... 0 5 0
Anon..... 1 0 0	Miss F. Rowlett..... 0 1 0
Miss Carol Howard..... 100 0 0	The Misses Vibert... 0 6 0
A Friend, per Miss Eva Moore..... 0 6 0	Miss A. Smith..... 0 6 0
Dr. Christine M. Murrell..... 5 0 0	Miss M. Smith..... 0 6 0
Lady Constance Lytton..... 3 0 0	Miss Pam..... 0 1 0
Mrs. Willoughby Smith..... 5 0 0	Mrs. Pam..... 0 1 0
Extra on Votes for Women, per Mrs. Clarkson Swann..... 0 0 1	Dr. McComb..... 0 1 0
"Gold Ring made from Australian nugget"..... 0 7 6	For Miss Phillips
Messrs. Sayers & Wesson..... 17 0 0	Miss Green..... 0 1 0
Mrs. Gerald Paget..... 10 0 0	Miss Holmes..... 0 1 0
Miss H. Matland Nisbet..... 0 10 0	Miss Knight..... 0 5 0
Miss A. Spencer..... 0 4 4	Miss Kemp..... 0 2 0
Mrs. C. J. Willock..... 2 0 0	Miss Beresford..... 0 2 6
Mrs. Beatrice Sanders..... 0 10 0	Miss Davies..... 0 2 0
Mrs. Clara Stott..... 0 1 0	Miss Armes..... 0 2 0
Mrs. Thompson..... 2 2 0	Anon..... 0 3 6
Mrs. Pethick Lawrence..... 10 0 0	Mrs. Goodison..... 0 1 0
Miss Georgina Brackenbury (lecture fee, etc.)..... 0 12 6	Mrs. Bompas..... 0 5 0
Mrs. Haarbleicher..... 1 0 0	Miss Hopwood..... 0 2 0
P. W. Pethick Lawrence, Esq. 25 0 0	Mrs. Child..... 0 2 0
"Andromeda of Holborn"..... 0 7 6	Exhibition Goods... 0 18 10
Miss Julia Smith..... 0 10 6	Mrs. Newton..... 0 5 0
Miss Edith M. Fricklen..... 1 0 0	Miss B. Newton..... 0 5 0
Mrs. B. Rathbone..... 5 0 0	Miss R. Newton..... 0 5 0
Per Miss L. Answorth..... 0 2 0	Miss Moss..... 0 2 0
Mrs. Turrill..... 0 2 6	Miss Symes..... 0 1 6
Miss O. B. Madeley..... 0 2 6	P. Potter, Esq. 0 2 6
Per Miss Burns..... 0 10 0	Miss F. Lisham..... 0 2 6
Miss Arnott..... 0 10 0	Mrs. Whitehead..... 0 0 6
Miss Macaulay (lecture fee)..... 0 2 6	Mrs. Throup..... 0 2 0
Per Mrs. Clarke..... 0 7 6	Miss Roberts..... 0 2 0
Miss Blake..... 0 6 6	Miss Oliver..... 0 1 0
Miss Cobb..... 0 6 6	Per Miss Roe..... 0 10 0
Profit on "How the Vote was Won"..... 2 4 9	Miss Cay..... 5 0 0
Cissy..... 0 13 0	Mrs. Cranfield..... 5 0 0
Miss Bennett..... 0 10 0	Mrs. Douglas-Reid... 5 0 0
Mrs. Aldred..... 0 10 0	Miss B. Ridley..... 1 0 0
Mrs. Aldred (organiser fund)..... 0 10 0	Miss L. Roe..... 0 2 6
Miss Olley..... 0 5 0	For Organiser Fund—
Miss Lovibond..... 0 3 6	"A Cowardly Sympathiser"..... 0 13 0
Miss Decima Moore..... 0 10 0	M. V. P., and M. P. 2 0 0
Per Miss Craggs..... 0 8 6	For Women's Mission.
Mrs. Geo. Gulch..... 0 1 0	Miss Mary Tudor..... 0 2 6
Miss Goodlife..... 0 6 0	Exhibition (additional)..... 3 1 4
Mrs. Brindley..... 0 2 6	Membership Fees..... 2 19 0
Miss Dobie..... 0 5 0	Collections, &c.—
Miss C. Collier..... 0 2 0	London..... 70 11 4
	Per Miss Barrett..... 9 2 4
	Per Miss Burns..... 1 1 4
	Per Mrs. Clarke..... 1 0 3
	Per Miss Marsh..... 5 18 6
	Total... £82,768 9 3

THE SCOTTISH EXHIBITION.

April 28, 29 and 30.

To the ordinary mind, at a first glance, there would seem to be a vast chasm between the word "politics" and that of "exhibition." The first conjures up—or ought to—visions of grave men in council over a nation's destiny, of serious if somewhat vague confabulations with foreign Powers, of imposing battleships in the making, of Trade and Taxation—with a large T—and of many other such things of import; whereas the second is a great noise of chattering about nothing at all, laughter, pretty dresses, gay colours, brilliant lights, and, heaped around, silks and satins, velvets and chiffons—adjuncts of Vanity Fair. And yet—to speak riddles—what the one represents, the other cannot do without!

"What is an exhibition?" asks one. "It is a place where you buy cheap things dear, and dear things cheap," answers another. "It is the most excellent way ever discovered of raising money," decides the third—and this is just where the relationship we spoke of comes in.

Is there a great hospital to endow, a cathedral to restore, an expensive charitable scheme of any kind to set afoot, does the breadwinner, the business man, the financier—the holder of the family purse, in short—put his hand in his pocket and produce the necessary subscription without a murmur? Sometimes—not often. Does he not rather tell his mother, his sisters, his wife and his daughters about it—if they do not know already? And do they not set to and organise the much-reviled and very useful "bazaar"? And when they have worked very hard indeed with unflagging zeal for a long time, does he not come and gaze with an expensive condescension on the result of their labours, and remark kindly at the sight of silken cushions, painting on chiffon, delicate embroideries and what not—"The pretty, flimsy things!"

Does he not sometimes forget that the collection of dainty and useful articles is the result of much ingenuity in the devising and great patience in the carrying out? And that there must be a certain amount of solid business capacity hidden away somewhere behind the fripperies, else whence the satisfactory financial balance with which he goes on his way rejoicing? Unless, by this time, his mother, his sisters, his wife and his daughters have decided to administer the funds themselves and take the scheme into their own hands.

And, however all this may be, it brings us back to the original argument that a woman knows how to organise an exhibition, an exhibition means money, and money is what we want to help us to carry on the fight for our political rights.

And now is the time for women to take the opportunity of helping to make the Scottish "Exhibition" a great success, and thus make one of the instruments of their fight towards the goal of political freedom another striking demonstration of their fitness to be there.

M. S. M.

Progress of the Exhibition.

The latest news of the Exhibition gives promise that all expectations will be more than fulfilled. It will be opened by Dr. Garrett Anderson on the first day, by Lady Constance Lytton on the second, and by Miss Decima Moore, the well-known actress, on the third. An attractive programme of the Exhibition is now ready, price twopenny. Among the latest generous donations received are: Miss Janie Allan, £100; Anon. (per Miss Allan), £5; Mrs. Pettigrew (per Miss Allan), £1; Hon. Mrs. Bingham (per Miss Allan), £1. Additional goods have been promised by "Emancipation," £5; "Liberty," £25; Miss Soga, £4; Mrs. Mabon, £1 14s.; and goods have been received recently from Mrs. Sheridan, twelve shillingsworth, and Miss Townsend (parcel). A suffrage linen quilt, with a beautiful design in the colours by the well-known artist Ann Macbeth, and containing the embroidered names of hunger strikers, forms an interesting memento, and will be sold for £10.

Tickets.

The entrance tickets are now on sale and may be obtained from the ticket secretary, 141, Bath Street, Glasgow, or from the secretaries of the various centres.

Prices:—Opening day, Thursday, April 28, 2s. 6d. up to 4.30 p.m., 1s. after 4.30 p.m. Friday, April 29, 1s. up to 6.30 p.m., 6d. after 6.30 p.m.

Saturday, April 30, 1s. up to 4.30 p.m., 6d. after 4.30 p.m.

Season tickets, non-transferable, including opening day, 3s. 6d., can be obtained only from the ticket secretary, 141, Bath Street, or from the Shop, 502, Sanchiehall Street, Glasgow.

Some Prizes.

The following prizes are offered at the Cake and Sweet Stall. On the opening day, April 28, for the best cake, iced and most effectively decorated in the colours, the prizes to consist of article or articles in the Bazaar to the value of 10s.; for

the best plum or sultana cake, article or articles in the Bazaar to the value of 7s. 6d.

On the second day, April 29, for the best toffy, most prettily packed in the colours, article or articles in the Bazaar to the value of 5s.; for the best peppermint creams, most prettily packed in the colours, article or articles in the Bazaar to the value of 3s.

On the third day, April 30, for the best drop or pan scones, article or articles to the value of 2s. 6d.; for the best six wheaten scones, article or articles to the value of 2s. 6d.

All articles must be home-made. The judges will be selected from the outside, and their decision will be final. Mrs. Fraser Smith will be very glad to give information or answer questions in connection with these competitions. Messrs. Brown and Polson have also kindly offered four prizes in connection with a home-baking competition on condition that 20 enter for it. Condition bills may be had on application to Mrs. Fraser Smith.

Those responsible for the West of Scotland stall have arranged a sixpenny competition for the best articles to be made of materials not costing more than 6d. The entrance fee is 6d., and articles should be sent not later than April 18 to Miss Jean Bow, Dunscore, Paisley.

Sale of Work.

Will members and friends kindly note that April 20 is the last date for sending in contributions to 8, Melville Place for the Edinburgh and District Stalls. All perishable goods should be sent direct to Glasgow not later than April 27, and labelled for Miss Geddes, Edinburgh and District Stalls.

The beautiful hats for the millinery stall will be on view to members and friends in London on the 19th and 20th inst. from 2 till 6 p.m. at Mrs. Macdonald's flat, 200A, St. James's Court, S.W. Intending visitors must apply for Mrs. Macdonald's card.

MID-GLAMORGAN BY-ELECTION.

RESULT.

F. W. Gibbins (L.)	8,920
Vernon Hartshorn (Lab.)	6,210
Lib. Maj.	2,710

The figures at the General Election, 1906, were: Sir S. T. Evans (L.), 13,175; G. H. Williams (U.), 3,332—Lib. Maj. 9,793.

W.S.P.U. Organiser: Miss Rachel Barrett.
W.S.P.U. Committee Room: 13, St. Michael's Road, Waesteg.

A great feature of the suffragette campaign was the extremely cordial reception which was given to the women everywhere in the constituency. Even in Skeiner, which they were warned was very hostile to the anti-Government attitude, Miss Davison held a very successful open-air meeting. The ground seemed so well worth cultivating that it is hoped that an open-air campaign will be conducted there in the summer, worked from the Newport centre.

There was a great demand for the paper, and at every meeting large numbers were sold. Arrangements are being made with newsagents in Maesteg to stock the paper, as many people expressed a desire to take it regularly.

The campaign continued with unabated vigour until polling day, and many outdoor and indoor meetings were held. On Monday the workers held a meeting in Ebley's Theatre, Ogmore Vale, through the kindness of the proprietor, who lent the theatre free of charge. The meeting had only been announced in the morning, but so energetically was it made known by Miss Benson, Miss Capper, and Miss Walton that the theatre was crowded and the seats for which admission was charged were all taken. Mrs. Pankhurst spoke with great effect to an enthusiastic audience. In the evening a meeting was held in the South Institute, Maesteg, and later one in the Salvation Army Hall, Lorder, at both of which Mrs. Pankhurst spoke. Both were very well attended, and in the evening a crowd of several thousands was addressed by Miss Barrett in an open-air meeting at Maesteg. A wagonette decorated in the colours was driven round the villages within five miles of Maesteg (a district containing 8,000 electors). Seven meetings were held from this, and a large number of copies of the paper were sold. On Wednesday afternoon a very successful meeting was addressed by Mrs. Pankhurst in the Public Hall, Aberavon.

TEACHERS' CONFERENCE AT PLYMOUTH.

The personal canvass of delegates in connection with the National Union of Teachers' Conference at Plymouth, by Miss Mary Gawthorpe, Miss Bertha Lee and others, revealed much warm sympathy with the cause of votes for women; and the enthusiastic reception of the election of Miss Isabel Cleghorn to the Vice-Presidency (the first woman to be elected to that honour) was most significant. The election carries with it the Presidency in 1911. On being asked for a

message for readers of VOTES FOR WOMEN, Miss Cleghorn expressed the wish that the year of her Presidency should coincide with the exercise of citizens' rights by the women of the country.

By the kind and ready agreement of the Conference Committee and of the secretary of the Plymouth Education Committee, the Regent Street Higher Grade School was placed at the disposal of the W.S.P.U. for a meeting on Thursday, March 31. Although the night was a very busy one for teachers, there being three other important fixtures for delegates, the meeting was splendidly attended; the sympathy was warm and the feeling practically unanimous on the matter of votes for women. Miss Bertha Lee presided, and Miss Mary Gawthorpe was the principal speaker; Mr. Robert Race, a Manchester delegate, moved a vote of thanks to those who had lent the room. The distribution of VOTES FOR WOMEN subscription forms to delegates and friends concluded a week of profitable discussion and private talks.

The Suffragettes have been active, Miss Mary Gawthorpe and others having been unceasing in their work of canvassing.

—The Morning Post.

There will be a chorus of congratulations to Miss Cleghorn upon her election to the Vice-Presidency of the National Union of Teachers. . . . Thus women invade more and more persistently the spheres of activity which man has been wont to consider his own, and prove that they are quite his equals at most jobs. There is one thing, however, which the veriest hobbledoy can accomplish and Miss Cleghorn is quite incompetent to do. That is to draw the simple geographical figure of two intersecting lines within a square upon a ballot paper at a Parliamentary election. We still have that reminder of the ancient supremacy of our sex.

—Western Daily Mercury.

THE NEW PRISON RULE.

The text is now issued of the Draft Rule proposed to be made by the Home Secretary with respect to the treatment of offenders of the Second and Third Division. It reads as follows:—

In pursuance of the power conferred on me by the Prison Act, 1898, I hereby make the following rule, to be added after Rule 243 of the Rules for Local Prisons made on the 21st day of April, 1899:—

243a. In the case of any offender of the Second or Third Division whose previous character is good, and who has been convicted of, or committed to prison for, an offence not involving dishonesty, cruelty, indecency, or serious violence, the Prison Commissioners may allow such amelioration of the conditions prescribed in the foregoing rules as the Secretary of State may approve in respect of the wearing of prison clothing, bathing, hair-cutting, cleaning of cells, employment, exercise, books, and otherwise.

Provided that no such amelioration shall be greater than that granted under the rules for offenders of the First Division.

"The Piping Times of Peace."

In the House of Commons on Thursday (March 31), Mr. John O'Connor asked the Secretary of State for the Home Department when the new rule as to the treatment of certain kinds of prisoners would be made and laid upon the Table of the House, as announced.

Mr. Churchill replied: the rule was presented to Parliament in draft on the 16th instant. By Section 2 of the Prison Act, 1898, the rule cannot be finally made until the draft has lain before each House of Parliament for thirty sitting days. I should like to use the occasion presented by the question of the hon. Member to say that I have noticed with considerable regret that my action in this matter has been commented on in some of the newspapers as if it were a reflection upon the humanity and good sense of my noble friend Viscount Gladstone. I was careful at the time when I made my announcement to state that my views were in full harmony with his, and I have every reason to believe that he would have taken this or some similar step had he been so fortunate as to remain at the Home Office during the piping times of peace.

Mr. John O'Connor: May I dissociate myself from any such comment as the right hon. Gentleman has complained of. I am very thankful to the right hon. Gentleman for the humane way in which he has dealt with the subject.

Mr. Rees: Does the law of England recognise any such creature as a political prisoner?

SOME PRESS VIEWS.

Mr. Churchill has diplomatically yielded to the woman Suffragists on the question of prison treatment. Memories of the last elections, and forebodings of those ahead, explain his surrender. Mr. Churchill skillfully disguises his real intention by tacking the Suffragist case on to that of other prisoners who are less morally guilty than the ordinary prisoner; but the object is plain. Under cover of a general rule the Suffragists get the special treatment they have been so long demanding. Other prisoners of the morally innocent class would have had to wait long enough for Mr. Churchill's favour if he had not cunningly seen a political use for them. He has made them the "honnet" of the Suffragettes.

—Saturday Review.

It is true that the proposed reforms will not apply exclusively to the Suffragists, but that is a

small matter. Mr. Churchill may not have conceded all that the "militant" women demand, but they are certainly justified in claiming the reform as a notable Suffragist victory.

—Aberdeen Evening Gazette.

In a general way the Home Secretary's scheme of prison reform may be applauded. The humanitarian treatment of prisoners who come within the category he draws up is a step in the right direction, whether they be Suffragettes or whatever they may be.

—Liverpool Daily Post.

Mr. Churchill has signalled his advent at the Home Office by proffering the olive branch to the Suffragists.

—Daily Express.

The Suffragettes' Victory.

Where Mr. Herbert Gladstone failed Mr. Winston Churchill has succeeded. It would not be fair to give to Mr. Churchill all the credit for the new prison rules for the treatment of prisoners like the Suffragists. The late Home Secretary had been considering some such regulations as Mr. Churchill now proposes to adopt, and had he remained in office he probably would have adopted them. The pity is that Mr. Gladstone did not see this way out of the difficulty at the beginning of the trouble with the Suffragists. It would probably have prevented the awful suffering which many of the women prisoners inflicted upon themselves by the hunger strike, and it would have saved the Home Secretary and the Liberal Government from the reproach which will attach to them in connection with the forcible feeding of these women. The regulations which Mr. Churchill proposes to incorporate in the code of prison rules seem, so far as one can judge from the letter of them, fairly to meet the requirements of the situation created by the imprisonment of the women. If the reforms which Mr. Gladstone promised in respect of the furnishing of the cells, etc., are also carried out, the rigour of imprisonment will under the new conditions and rules have been very greatly lessened. At any rate, Mr. Churchill's concession may be taken as a feather for the Suffragette cap.

—Christian Commonwealth.

It is curious that Mr. Churchill's assertion that the political character of the motive which prompts the action of Suffragist offenders does not concern him as Home Secretary, is co-incidental with the fact that though he declines to recognise women offenders of the Suffragette type as political offenders such as Dr. Jamieson (now a person of great importance in the South African Government), yet, curiously enough, the outcry made by many suffragettes, not of their own personal treatment but of the insanitary conditions prevailing in Holloway Prison, is now to be taken notice of. The question is, would it have been, if these brave women (however we may some of us disagree with their methods, we must admit their splendid bravery), had not made complaints and shown up in their own particular organs some of the really bad state of things obtaining in Holloway?

Therefore, for the sake of other political prisoners and of all other prisoners, we must all, if we are honest, admit a debt of gratitude to the women who are initiating the carrying of light into such dark places.

—The Wallasey News.

WOMEN LIBERALS INDIGNANT.

At a Birkdale meeting in connection with the Liberal Woman's Suffrage League, Miss Kate Ryley, who is one of the lady members of the Executive Committee of the Southport Division Liberal Association, said women Liberals in Southport were in a most unfavourable position. They were not welcomed in any way, and the desire was to blot them out. It was difficult to be Liberals in Southport when they were so badly supported by those whom they had so consistently supported for many years. It was a great testimony to the strength of their Liberalism that they continued in the party and found it pecuniary support when they were treated in that scandalous manner. The object seemed to be to have the division a merely male constituency. In common justice to the cause they had at heart this was a very bad policy. If they wished for victory present tactics towards Liberal women must be altered. The present attitude towards them was disgraceful and utterly inconsistent with what they as Liberal women considered to be true Liberalism.

A DISCREDITABLE ADVERTISING TRICK.

A correspondent draws our attention to a striking instance of the way in which a section of the Press, while professing friendship to the suffrage cause, plays into the hands of those who readily lend themselves to such methods of advertisement. While almost totally ignoring a great event such as the recent Albert Hall meeting, these papers have given publicity to a copy of a handbill which is being circulated in Birmingham and elsewhere to advertise a musical entertainment. It is headed "The Women's Political Freedom League," and is signed (Miss) C. Dorlan, Secretary. It threatens the management with an organised disturbance in protest against the ridiculing of Suffragettes and women by one of the performers. Needless to say, the bill is a clever imposture, and is designed to prey upon the credulity of the ignorant.

THE CAMPAIGN IN THE COUNTRY.

The rapidity with which the cause is gaining ground in every direction is a most conclusive sign of the times. From town to town and village to village the torch is being handed on, and the purple, white and green net is fast gathering in the womanhood of Great Britain. Some idea of the extent of the work being accomplished may be gathered from the reports which follow.

Home Counties.

BARNET, HADLEY, ETC.

Will readers living in the neighbourhood of Barnet, New Barnet, Hadley, Totteridge, &c., send their names to Miss Susan Watt, 13, Stratford Road, Barnet; or Mrs. B. F. Shallard, Sunnyside, Hadley Highstone, Barnet?

BOURNEMOUTH.

Hon. Sec.—Miss Lewis, 231, Old Christchurch Road. Mrs. Pankhurst's meeting in St. Peter's Hall on Easter Tuesday was a magnificent success, and well rewarded the workers who had so carefully and devotedly prepared for it. The *Bournemouth Daily Echo*, in reporting the meeting, noted that there was a great rush for places, that before the doors were opened there was an eager crowd of several hundreds waiting, and that all parts of the hall, including the higher-priced reserved seats, were filled. The same paper notes the enthusiastic reception given to Mrs. Pankhurst, and the close attention with which her speech was followed throughout. The chair was taken by Mr. R. H. Harvey, and the meeting was also addressed by Miss Pridden, Hon. Treasurer. A quantity of literature was sold, and the collection was good. New members have joined as a result of the meeting, and great interest has been shown by many outsiders, who have expressed their appreciation of Mrs. Pankhurst's address.

BRIGHTON AND DISTRICT.

Office—8, North Street, Quadrant. Tel. 4533 (Nat.). Organiser—Mrs. Clarke.

Members are reminded that supplies of the paper should be obtained from the offices, for the special efforts to be made during VOTES FOR WOMEN Week. Suggestions are asked for Self-Denial week, and members and others wishing to take part in the great procession on May 28 are asked to give in their names as early as possible either at the office or to Miss Hare, 8, San Remo, Sackville Gardens, Hove. Attention is drawn to the At Homes arranged to take place in Forfar's Restaurant, Western Road, on Fridays, April 15, 22, and 29, and May 7 at 7.30 p.m. Members are invited to bring their unconverted friends. The play, "How the Vote Was Won," will be given by request at St. Augustine's Hall on April 26. Tickets at the offices. Amongst other events Miss Hare is giving a drawing-room meeting at her house on April 14, when Mrs. Francis will speak on "The Women's Movement on the Continent." Meetings on the Front continue to attract large audiences. A speakers' class is held on Monday afternoons from 7 to 9 p.m.

CANTERBURY AND THANET.

Organiser—Miss F. E. M. Macaulay, 5, The Paragon, Ramsgate, and care of Miss Kate Simmons, 3, Cliff Terrace, Margate; care of Mrs. Stiell, 10, Calis Court Road, Broadstairs; care of Mrs. Tomkins, County Hotel, Canterbury.

A charming little procession of dog-carts, decorated in the Union colours and driven by their owners, Miss Hughes d'Aeth, Mrs. Innes and Miss Furley, will advertise Mrs. Pankhurst's meeting in the streets of Canterbury on April 18, 20 and 21. The organiser will be very glad to hear of many other similar offers, either for Canterbury or one of the Thanet towns. The Misses Stiell had their usual successful sale of the paper last Friday and Saturday in Ramsgate. On Monday, aided by Miss Garrold and Mr. Greig, they invaded Sandwich, sold the paper and worked up the Town Hall meeting.

A very large and successful At Home was arranged by Mrs. Kessick Bowes, Mrs. Annesley and the Misses Mackie at "The Girdlers' Private Hotel, Herne Bay," at which Miss Cameron and the organiser spoke. Several new members joined, much interest was evinced, and it was decided that Herne Bay should join the Canterbury and Thanet centre, Mrs. Kessick Bowes, 2, The Marina, and Mrs. Annesley, Roedean, kindly consenting to act as Joint Local Secretaries. Tickets for Mrs. Pankhurst's meetings may be obtained from them, as well as from the Ticket Secretaries, Miss Kate Simmons, 3, Cliff Terrace, Margate, and Miss Wightwick, Barton Fields, Canterbury. Miss Wightwick's very useful Stewards' meeting was held on Tuesday morning in the County Hotel, by kind permission of Mrs. Tomkins. At Thursday's Broadstairs At Home, tea will be at 3.30 and speeches at 4 p.m. Members and sympathisers are urgently asked to make Mrs. Pankhurst's meetings a great success. They can help by selling tickets, inducing shops to display window bills, putting up a large poster outside the house, lending a vehicle of some kind to parade the streets, or in other ways that may occur to them. Mrs. Pankhurst's meetings are:—Thursday, April 21, St. Margaret's Hall, Canterbury, 3 p.m.; and Royal Victoria Pavilion, Ramsgate, 8 p.m.; Friday, April 22, Theatre Royal, Margate, 8 p.m. The local Press is keeping the public informed of the progress of the campaign.

Thursday, April 14th.—Broadstairs, Old Assembly Rooms, At Home, Miss Macaulay, 3.30 p.m.

RAYLEIGH.

Hon. Sec., Mrs. Warren, B.A., The White Cottage. The meetings continue to be held weekly at the Council Schools. The Hon. Sec. would be glad if all members could make a point of attending. Mrs. W. S. Phillips, Hon. Treasurer, is getting up a concert for Saturday, April 16. The Hon. Sec. will be glad to hear from anyone willing to have a drawing-room meeting; this is a splendid means of propaganda. Tuesday, April 12th.—Council Schools, Love Lane, 8 p.m.

READING.

Organiser—Miss Margesson, 7, Lorne Street. The work of house-to-house canvassing for selling tickets for the Town Hall meeting on April 22 has already begun. But more workers are needed, and Miss Margesson would be most grateful if more volunteers would come forward; there is a very large area to cover in the time. It is hoped next week to report that the first At Home here and in Newbury have been a great success. They took place on Wednesday and Thursday respectively. Lady Isabel Margesson being the speaker at both places.

The Midlands.

BIRMINGHAM AND DISTRICT.

Office—33, Paradise Street. Tel., 1443 Midland. Organiser—Miss Dorothy Evans.

Great amazement and interest has been aroused each day by the band of Cycle Paraders, carrying posters back and front, to advertise the Mission. Twice a day a parade took place, and each time visited a different suburb, where it was always enthusiastically received. Two very successful drawing-room meetings were held during the week by Miss Earl and Mrs. Parish, at which several new members were enlisted and keen interest shown. After the Mission is over the Summer Campaign will begin. Additional speakers are badly wanted, and there will be an opportunity for each member to take her share. A speakers' class is to be formed, and Miss Gladys Dale has promised free tuition. Will those wishing to join send in their names to the office?

Friday, April 8th.—Bull Ring, Miss Burkitt, Miss Evans, 7 p.m.
Wednesday, April 13th.—Leamington, Open-air Meeting, 7 p.m.; Coventry, At Home, 8 p.m.
Friday, April 15th.—Bull Ring, Dr. Helena Jones, 7 p.m.

DERBY.

Organiser—Miss Elsa Gye, 76, Curzon Street.

Will members kindly make known among their friends the At Home to be held at the Mechanics' Hall. Miss Wylie is coming on April 11 to help the Organiser to prepare for Mrs. Pankhurst's meeting on the 18th, and the following meetings have been arranged:—

Monday, April 11th.—Market Place, 8 p.m.
Tuesday, April 12th.—Market Place, 8 p.m.
Wednesday, April 13th.—Mechanics' Lecture Hall, At Home, Dr. Helena Jones, Miss Wylie, 8 p.m.
Thursday, April 14th.—Market Place, 8 p.m.
Friday, April 15th.—Market Place, 8 p.m.

LEICESTER AND DISTRICT.

Office—14, Bowling Green Street.

Organisers—Miss D. Rethick, Miss D. A. Bowker.

The campaign recommences after the Easter holiday with every promise of success. Special volunteers are wanted for selling the paper on Fridays and Saturdays. Will those who can give even an hour please send in their names to Miss Bowker, who will organise the VOTES Corps. It is hoped to make this a standing feature. On Thursday, April 14, Miss Douglas Smith will speak. On April 20 and 21 Lady Isabel Margesson will speak at Loughborough and Leicester At Homes. The open-air programme of meetings can be seen at the shop, and Miss Pethick hopes all members will rally round to make this a success. Speakers, sellers, and collectors are all wanted. In view of the coming General Election every effort to become good speakers must be made by members. As Self-Denial Week approaches, will members think out new ideas by which to express their love for the cause and their devotion to its ideals?

NOTTINGHAM.

Office—6, Carlton Street. Tel., 4511.

Organisers—Miss Crocker and Miss Roberts.

Members who are taking direct part in the Poster Parades and sales of the paper during VOTES FOR WOMEN Week, especially on April 15 and 16, will be glad if those unable to take part will make it convenient to do shopping or pressing business in town between the hours of 10.30 to 1 p.m. and give them encouragement in sales. Plans are now ripening for Self-Denial Week. The latest attraction will take the form of an "American Cobweb," and everyone curious to know what this means must come to the "Home-made Produce Sale," now fixed for May 6 and 7, and see for themselves and help to unravel the mystery. Further particulars will be given next week.

WEST BROMWICH.

Will all in the neighbourhood make known the following meeting:—
Thursday, April 14th.—Town Hall, West Bromwich, Speaker, Miss Helen Ogston, B.Sc., 8 p.m.

West of England.

BRISTOL AND DISTRICT.

Office—37, Queen's Road, Clifton. Tel., 1245.

Organiser—Miss Annie Kenney.

The attention of all interested is called to the following meetings:—

Monday, April 11th.—Victoria Rooms, At Home, Mrs. Montague, 3.30 p.m.
Thursday, April 14th.—Co-operative Hall, Fishponds (Women only). Mrs. Pankhurst, 3.30 p.m.; Lesser Colston Hall, Mrs. Pankhurst, H. W. Nevinston, Esq., 8 p.m.
Friday, April 15th.—Temperance Hall, Bedminster (Women only). Mrs. Pankhurst, 3.30 p.m.
Saturday, April 16th.—Mass Meeting, People's Palace, Mrs. Pankhurst, 3.30 p.m.

BATH.

Members and friends are asked to make it widely known that Mrs. Pankhurst and Mr. H. N. Nevinston will visit Bath next Friday, April 15. This being the first visit of both speakers, it is intended to give them a great welcome. Tickets: 2s., 1s., 6d. and 3d., should be taken early; they can be obtained from Mr. Curtis, Pulteney Bridge. A few more stewards are still wanted. Friday, April 8th.—Sawclough, Open-Air Meeting, Miss Naylor, 7.30 p.m.
Friday, April 15th.—Guildhall, Mrs. Pankhurst, H. W. Nevinston, Esq., 8 p.m.

Eastern Counties.

IPSWICH AND DISTRICT.

Organiser—Miss Grace Roe, care of Miss Brett, Northgate House, All Saints' Road, Ipswich.

In view of running late trains to Felixstowe, Woodbridge and Stowmarket, for Miss Christabel Pankhurst's meeting at the Corn Exchange, Ipswich, on May 5, the organiser is anxious to hold a series of At Homes there. Will members and friends willing to arrange drawing-room meetings in these districts kindly communicate with her as soon as possible? During the week Miss Ridley and Miss Steward, with a little band of helpers, have been distributing handbills and doing all they can to make known the free meeting for women to be held in the Old Museum Rooms next Wednesday at 8 p.m., when Mrs. Mansel will speak on "Why Women Want the Vote." It is hoped that members and friends will not only come themselves but bring their friends, and

in this way secure a very successful meeting. For VOTES FOR WOMEN Week a permanent poster is wanted at all the important railway stations. As each poster will cost 25s. per year, a "Poster Fund" is being opened, and Miss Roe appeals to everyone to contribute, however small the amount. Miss Edith Fison's 10s. is gratefully acknowledged.

Monday, April 11th.—Miss Fraser, Crane Hill Lodge, At Home, Mrs. Mansel, 3 p.m.
Tuesday, April 12th.—Bentley, Dodmarsh Priory, Mrs. Murrell, At Home, Mrs. Mansel, 4 p.m.
Wednesday, April 13th.—Miss Palmer, Red House Park, At Home, Mrs. Mansel, 3.30 p.m.; The Old Museum Rooms (Women only), Mrs. Mansel, 8 p.m.
Thursday, April 14th.—Th. Library, Town Hall, Meeting for Municipal Voters, Middle Ipswich Ward, Mrs. Mansel, 3 p.m. and 8 p.m.
Friday, April 15th.—Mrs. Evan Edwards, Hoeliff, Felixstowe, At Home, Mrs. Mansel, 3 p.m.

North-Eastern Counties.

NEWCASTLE AND DISTRICT.

Office—77, Blackett Street.

Organiser—Miss A. Williams, 203, Westgate Road.

During April and May, the open-air campaign, VOTES FOR WOMEN Week and Self-denial Week will afford every member unique opportunities for strenuous personal service, and for putting original suggestions into practice. So the organiser confidently appeals to a United Newcastle to play up! Time and place of meetings will be daily posted in the window at 77, Blackett Street. In view of increasing the membership, will every member make a special effort to bring those of their friends who are still standing aloof to the weekly At Homes? The organiser has received several articles for sale in the shop from the Misses Floyd.

Friday, April 8th.—77, Blackett Street, Speakers' Class, Miss Williams, 7.30 p.m.
Saturday, April 9th.—Hay Market, 7.30 p.m.
Wednesday, April 13th.—77, Blackett Street, At Home, Miss Williams and others, 7.30 p.m.
Friday, April 15th.—77, Blackett Street, Speakers' Class, 7.30 p.m.

SCARBOROUGH.

Organiser—Miss Adela Pankhurst.

Hon. Sec., Miss Suffield, 23, Barwick Street.

Things are going ahead vigorously here. On Easter Monday and Tuesday Miss Hartop held crowded meetings on the West Pier (both morning and evening). The crowd was enthusiastic, even the "Antis" anxiously enquiring the time of the next meeting. A good deal of good-natured heckling took place, which resulted in the discomfiture of the hecklers by Miss Hartop's quick-witted replies. One man, who had heckled vigorously the day before, was heartily booed by the crowd when they recognised him again, and had it not been for the courtesy of Miss Hartop he would not have been allowed a hearing at all. The meetings were well "chalked" before breakfast, one "chalker" being told "she stooped to conquer." So many copies of VOTES FOR WOMEN were sold that the demand could not be supplied. Among the new members who have joined is the oldest member of the Primrose League in Scarborough. The proposed stall on the sands has been refused as the authorities fear that the Suffragettes "might collect a crowd." Probably the Suffragettes will do even better by simply holding meetings and selling the papers and post-cards, &c., at the outskirts, especially if speakers in the locality will offer their services.

North-Western Counties.

MANCHESTER AND DISTRICT.

Central Office—104, Oxford Road, Manchester.

Tel.: 3621 Manchester City.

Organisers—Miss Mary Gawthorpe, Miss Rosa Robinson.

Manchester members are once more in harness, and judging by the bright faces and eagerness for work, the holiday has done an immense amount of good. On Wednesday evening a very successful social gathering was held at the office to welcome new members. VOTES FOR WOMEN will be advertised by means of sandwich and cycle parades. Will all members anxious to take part in these send in names to Miss Helen Tolson? It is hoped that members will make every effort to extend the sale of the paper. Is it too much to ask each member to take at least one dozen extra copies from the office and sell or distribute them in her own district? Will all willing to help in this way send a postcard saying how many copies of the newspaper shall be ordered for them? Miss Gawthorpe is delighted to be able to announce that on Wednesday, April 20, Miss Annie Kenney will be in Manchester, where the people have so frequently asked for a visit from her that it is unnecessary to impress upon members the importance of making this visit very widely known. To-night the first At Home after the holiday takes place, and all members will be welcome. A very hearty invitation is given to friends and enemies—if such exist—to be present also.

Friday, April 8th.—Onward Buildings, At Home, 8 p.m.
Saturday, April 9th.—VOTES Corps, 6 p.m.
Friday, April 15th.—Onward Buildings, At Home, 8 p.m.

LIVERPOOL AND DISTRICT.

Office—23, Berry Street. Tel. 3761 Royal.

Organiser—Miss S. Ada Flatman.

Will all members and friends read carefully the announcements below and lose no chance of making these meetings known, and of chalking notices of the Sun Hall meeting in their districts?

Miss Freeth is in charge of the special advertising for the Sun Hall meeting; will all members come forward to help her without delay? Miss Stephenson is in charge of the stewarding. Stewards must be at the Hall on Friday not later than six o'clock. As this meeting will be the last in the Sun Hall this season, no effort is being spared to make it the most successful of any yet held. The organiser will be very glad to have the names of ladies who will give either drawing-room meetings or garden parties during the next few months. She also asks for donations to defray the cost of the special mission to women. VOTES FOR WOMEN Week has been extensively planned for, and each member is called upon to do her part by taking at least a dozen copies to display at a stall. There will be no meeting at Mount Pleasant next Tuesday, but one will be held at the Hardman Hall instead.

Friday, April 8th.—Clayton Square, Miss Mabel Capper, Miss Geraldine Lyster, 8 p.m.
Saturday, April 9th.—Sandwich Parade, 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.
Monday, April 11th.—Hardman Hall, Mrs. Pankhurst, Miss Flatman. Chair: Mrs. Avery, 3 and 8 p.m.
Tuesday, April 12th.—Hardman Hall, Mrs. Pankhurst, Miss Flatman. Chair: Miss Harris, 3 and 8 p.m.; St. Michael's Schools, Debate, Miss Harris.
Wednesday, April 13th.—Hardman Hall, Mrs. Pankhurst, Miss Flatman. Chair: Miss J. Walker, 3 and 8 p.m.
Thursday, April 14th.—Sandwich Parade, 11 a.m., 3 and 7 p.m.
Friday, April 15th.—Sun Hall, Miss Christabel Pankhurst, Miss A. Flatman, 8 p.m.; Sandwich Parade, 11 a.m.

BOLTON, BURY, AND DISTRICT.

Organiser—Miss Laura Ainsworth, 1, Myrtle Street, Bolton.

Plans for VOTES FOR WOMEN Week include house-to-house canvassing, exhibitions of posters, and canvassing of shops. Open-air meetings will also be a valuable means of bringing the paper before the notice of the public. The At Homes will be continued throughout the summer, as well as open-air meetings. During Mrs. Pankhurst's visits to Bolton and Bury, afternoon receptions will be held in the Derby Hotel, Bury, and the Baths Assembly Rooms, Bolton. Miss Ainsworth will be glad to send invitations to any friends of the movement.

Wednesday, April 13th.—Bury, At Home, Y.M.C.A. Room 3, 7.30 p.m.
Thursday, April 14th.—Bolton, Talbot's Restaurant, Deansgate, At Home, 7.30 p.m.

PRESTON, CHORLEY, AND DISTRICT.

Organiser—Miss Margaret Hewitt, 41, Glover's Court.

Members are invited to attend the meetings and help in selling VOTES FOR WOMEN, taking collections, etc. Special attention is drawn to the At Home on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays; on April 13 Miss Laura Ainsworth is the speaker. Work is beginning at St. Annes and Blackpool. Will anyone in this district who is interested communicate with Miss Hewitt? More volunteers are wanted at once to help with the special arrangements for VOTES FOR WOMEN Week.

Saturday, April 9th.—Market Place, Miss Hewitt, 3 p.m.

Monday, April 11th.—Leyland, Miss Hewitt, 7.30 p.m.
Tuesday, April 12th.—Chorley, Cattle Market, Miss Hewitt, 3.30 p.m. and 7.30 p.m.
Wednesday, April 13th.—41, Glover's Court, At Home, Miss Ainsworth, Miss Hewitt, 8 p.m.
Thursday, April 14th.—Bamber Bridge, Miss Hewitt, 7.30 p.m.
Friday, April 15th.—St. Anne's-on-Sea, Junior Debating Society, Miss Hewitt, 7.30 p.m.

SOUTHPORT.

Office—26, Naville Street.

Organiser—Miss Dora Maraden.

Work is re-commencing after the holidays, and the next At Home will be held at 14, Queen's Road, next Wednesday, April 13, at 7.30.

Scotland.

GLASGOW AND WEST OF SCOTLAND.

Shop and Office—502, Sauchiehall Street.

Tel.: 615 Charing Cross.

Organiser—Miss S. Conolan.

Arrangements are complete for Mrs. Pankhurst's meetings in the Town Hall, Paisley, on Tuesday, April 26, and in the Victoria Hall, Helensburgh, on Wednesday, April 27. It now remains for Paisley and Helensburgh, where several new members have been added lately, to follow the splendid lead given them by Stirling and make their two meetings a great success. A special campaign is planned for both towns. Notice of preliminary meetings will be found below. Open-air meetings will be held and help is greatly needed in canvassing, selling tickets, distributing bills, etc. Miss Conolan would be glad if all those who can help in any way will, if possible, attend one of the preliminary meetings or communicate with her or with the Local Secretaries. On April 9 the Glasgow At Home will be held at 502, Sauchiehall Street, and Miss McFarlane will be the speaker. On April 16 Miss Brackenbury will speak in the Charing Cross Hall.

Friday, April 8.—Paisley, Y.M.C.A. Social Parlour, Miss Jean Bow, Miss Conolan, 8 p.m.

Saturday, April 9.—Glasgow, 502, Sauchiehall Street, At Home, Miss McFarlane, Miss Conolan, 3.15 p.m.

Tuesday, April 12.—Paisley, Drawing-room Meeting, Miss Jean Bow, Miss Conolan, 3 p.m.

EDINBURGH AND EAST OF SCOTLAND.

Office—8, Melville Place, Queensferry Street.

Tel.: 5183 Central.

Organiser—Miss Burns.

April will be an especially busy month for all willing folk. Apart from the work connected with the Scottish Exhibition (namely basket-making class on Mondays 10.30 a.m., work parties Wednesdays 2.30 p.m. and Fridays 7.30 p.m.) members are looking forward to visits from Miss Georgina Brackenbury and Miss Naylor. All members and others interested in the progress of the movement are invited to attend these meetings, and to make them widely known. Miss Naylor will take Berwick-on-Tweed en route. On March 31, Miss Margaret Drummond, M.A., gave a most interesting address dealing with the Evolution of Women's Education.

Other work includes weekly meetings in Leith, meetings in the Wilson Hall, 3, Hope Street, at 3 p.m. on Wednesdays. To suit the convenience of members, meetings after the 13th will be held in the Dalmeny Street Church Hall at 8 p.m. Miss Arnott's kind subscription of 10s. to start the Leith meetings is very welcome. Other subscriptions will be gladly received. Miss Brackenbury's engagements are:—

Monday, April 11.—St. George's Hall, Dumfries, 8 p.m.

Wednesday, April 13.—At Home, The Exchange, Hawick, 4.30 p.m.

Thursday, April 14.—Oak Hall, Edinburgh Café, 3.30 p.m.; 8, Melville Place, 8 p.m.

Friday, April 15.—Drawing-room, Mrs. Maxtone-Graham, noon.

DUNDEE.

Office—41, Nethergate.

Organiser—Miss M'Lean.

Meetings are re-commencing after the holidays, and friends are asked to make known the following:—

Wednesday, April 13.—At Home, 61, Nethergate, Miss Fraser Smith, Miss M'Lean.

Saturday, April 16.—Lochee, Open-air meeting.

(Continued from page 444.)

Mr. Brailsford. The speeches were greatly appreciated by the audience and many offers of help were made. The open-air meetings on the Heath have been excellent, and many copies of the paper have been sold there. Members are reminded that for Votes for Women week volunteers for canvassing and paper-selling are much needed. Will those who can help in these and other ways send in their names?

The organiser gratefully acknowledges the following contributions to the Hampstead Campaign Fund: F. Blyth, Esq., £1 1s.; Mrs. Blyth, £1 1s.; Miss Edwards, 2s.; Miss Beatrice Harraden, £1 1s.; Henry Holiday, Esq., 5s.; Miss M. Lawrence, £1 1s.; Miss Rowlett, 1s.; Miss F. Rowlett, 1s.; Anon., 1s.; Miss Evegert, 1s.; Miss Goodliff, 6s. Among meetings arranged are:—Thursday, April 21, At Home, Miss Beatrice Harraden; Speaker, Miss Mary Gawthorpe. Wednesday, April 27, Town Hall, Miss Christabel Pankhurst, Lady Emily Lutyens, Miss Beatrice Harraden; Chair, Mrs. Brailsford.

Tuesday, April 12.—At Home, Mrs. Gulich, 77, Belsize Park Gardens. Speaker: Mrs. Brailsford.

HORNSEY.

Joint Hon. Secs.—Miss Clara Browne, 11, Gladsmuir Road, Highgate; Miss Bonwick, 28, Weston Park, Crouch End.

Active preparations are being made for the events of the forthcoming week. Among other fixtures is a poster parade to advertise VOTES FOR WOMEN Week on Saturday, April 16, starting from Finsbury Park Station at 11 a.m. Members and friends are asked to come forward and help to sell the paper en route, as well as at the extra pitches which have been arranged. The open-air meetings will also recommence on Saturday, April 16, when Miss Margaret West will speak at the Clock Tower, Crouch End, at 7 p.m.

ILFORD.

Hon. Sec.—Miss Ethel Haslam, 93, Cranbrook Road.

Some details of VOTES FOR WOMEN Week will be found under the Forest Gate report. All hands are wanted! The meeting on March 30, addressed by Mr. Warre Cornish, greatly encouraged members. Mr. Cornish placed the subject of Votes for Women before his audience in a most convincing manner. Among the donors of the splendid prizes for the Whist Drive on April 22 may be mentioned Mrs. Dearden (two water-colours, one by an exhibitor at the Royal Academy); Mrs. Welford, photographer (a guinea's worth of photographs); Mrs. Whitten (case of scent); and Mrs. Towel (cushion).

KENSINGTON.

Shop and Office—143, Church Street, Kensington, W. Tel. 3116 Western. Joint Hon. Secs.—Mrs. Bates and Miss Morrison, B.A.

Arrangements for VOTES FOR WOMEN Week are complete, and it is earnestly hoped that all Kensington members will do their utmost to push the sale of the paper in every way possible. A large number of new sellers are wanted, so that during next special week there may be no crowded centre in the district without its paper seller. Those who cannot undertake to stand at pitches can do equally good work by selling the paper from house to house. A list of pitches is at the shop, and helpers are asked to call and state where and when they will sell. Volunteers are also wanted for poster parades. Among the attractions at the shop are some charming scarves in the colours suitable for trimming summer hats, and a supply of lemon marmalade. Further gifts of preserves, which sell out almost as soon as they arrive, will be welcomed. Thanks are due to Mrs. B. Hartley for a donation of £2.

LAMBETH.

Hon. Sec.—Mrs. Bartlett, 23, Acadia Grove, Dulwich. Organising Sec.—Miss Leonora Tyson, 37, Drewstead Road, Streatham.

Clapham and Balham members and friends are reminded of the very important business meeting which they have been invited to attend to-night at 7.30 at St. Ann's Hall, Venn Street, "Plough," Clapham, and are urged to make a special effort to attend. A very great deal of work is waiting to be done, and all forces must be concentrated without delay. A number of drawing-room meetings are already being arranged, and ladies wishful of helping in this way will greatly facilitate work by communicating with the organising secretary as soon as possible. The first of these At Homes will be held by Mrs. McLeod, at 9, Thornton Avenue, on Friday, April 15, at 3 p.m.

LEWISHAM.

Shop and Office—107, High Street, Lewisham. Hon. Sec.—Mrs. Bouvier.

In connection with VOTES FOR WOMEN Week poster parades will be held on Friday, April 15th, and on Saturday, April 16. Members and friends who are willing to help are requested to send in their names to the literature secretary, Miss Graham, and to be at the shop at 6.30 p.m. punctually, ready to take part. The committee proposes to hold a public meeting in Forest Hill about the middle of May; particulars will appear later on. The open-air campaign will begin on Sunday, April 17. Members are urged to bring unconverted friends to the public At Home to-day (Friday, April 8), at the Ethical Hall, Greenwich Road, at 8 p.m., when Mr. G. Warre Cornish will speak, and Miss Joan Dugdale will recite. Now is the time for spring cleaning, so will friends send everything they can spare to the shop for the Jumble Sale?

MARYLEBONE.

Hon. Sec.—Mrs. Nourse, 39, Weymouth Street, W.

Mrs. Morris is kindly acting as Hon. Sec., pro tem., while Mrs. Nourse is out of town. Will helpers for VOTES FOR WOMEN Week therefore send in their names to her at 147, Harley St., W.?

N.W. LONDON.

Shop and Office—218, High Road, Kilburn. Tel. 1183 Hampstead. Hon. Sec.—Mrs. Fann Gaskell.

A splendid example of holiday work and devotion to the cause has recently been set by a N.W. London member, Miss Mary Baker, who before going to Seaford for a few days at Easter took care to provide herself with a large supply of VOTES FOR WOMEN. She sold every copy, and then, when she thought the readers had had time to digest the contents, she begged them back and sold them again. Friends are invited to come to the shop and see the stock of useful and beautiful china, finished with lendless glaze. As a result of John Knight's advertisement in VOTES FOR WOMEN, his soap, especially prepared in the

colours, are on sale, as well as excellent home-made marmalade. As a result of Mrs. Terrero's very successful drawing-room meeting at Pinner many new members have been added to the Union. The meeting (from which many had to be turned away owing to want of space) was held at Rockstone House on March 30 by invitation of Mrs. Terrero, who spared no pains to make it a great success. The decorations were carried out in the colours of the W.S.P.U. Mr. Terrero presided, and two of the Union's speakers, Mrs. Bates and Miss Una Dugdale, addressed the gathering, while Mrs. Adams materially assisted in entertaining the audience by her charming songs. A resolution in favour of Votes for Women, proposed by Mrs. Huntman and seconded by Mr. Henderson (hon. secretary of the local Liberal Association), was carried unanimously amid great enthusiasm. A quantity of literature was sold, and Mrs. Terrero succeeded in enrolling several new members. The success of the meeting shows how knowledge of and sympathy with the cause are growing in this quiet and comparatively small place. The energetic Harrow members continue to do excellent work.

Particulars of an interesting competition may be had of the hon. secretary.

PUTNEY AND FULHAM.

Shop—905, Fulham Road. Hon. Secs.—Mrs. H. Roberts, Miss Cutton.

The Putney and Fulham Union has booked two boxes for the demonstration at the Albert Hall on May 28. As there are only ten seats in each, will those anxious to secure places communicate with the secretary at once? As the treasurer is anxious to make up her balance-sheet for 1909-10, will members who have not yet paid up arrears of subscription to the Guarantee Fund kindly do so before the annual members' meeting on April 15 (at 905, Fulham Road, at 8 p.m.)? A whist drive is being held to-night (Friday) at 7.30 p.m., and the next afternoon meeting will be held on Thursday, April 14, at 3 p.m., both at 905, Fulham Road. The speaker last week was Mrs. Cecil Chapman. Contributions for the approaching Jumble Sale from members and friends turning out for spring cleaning will be gratefully accepted. Last week sixteen dozen new-laid eggs (from Cornwall) were sold and another large batch of marmalade, thanks for the manufacture of the latter being due again to Mrs. Shellshear and others.

RICHMOND AND KEW.

Hon. Sec.—Mrs. Clayton, Glengariff, Kew Road, Richmond.

At the members' meeting on March 31, at the Hon. Treasurer's, arrangements were made for sending articles to the Scottish Exhibition, in response to Mrs. Drummond's letter; and it was decided to apply for two boxes at the Royal Albert Hall on May 28. The open-air meetings in Heron Court will begin again this week (See Programme); and due announcement will be made of the date of resumption of the indoor meetings. No Thursday meeting on April 7 was held. The following donations for the Shop Fund are gratefully acknowledged:—Mrs. Fergus, 10/6; Mrs. Carus-Wilson, 2/6.

WIMBLEDON.

Shop: 6, Victoria Crescent, Broadway. Hon. Sec.—Mrs. Lorisgnol, 37, Marton Hall Road.

"You are going to join us—I see it in your face." "I should like to; I wish I could; but I am leaving London in a few days. Still, wherever I find a Suffrage society I shall certainly join it!" This is typical of what is frequently heard at the Friday At Homes in conversations which follow Mrs. Lamartine Yates's series of addresses. There are always strangers present; they are always interested, and always surprised at the "sweet reasonableness" of the movement. Sunday's meeting on the Common brought a record crowd, among them being a large regular audience, whose evident conversion to W.S.P.U. ideas could be read in the sympathetic attention with which they followed Mrs. Lamartine Yates's address. Mrs. Lorisgnol took the chair at both meetings. To-day (Friday) Mrs. Lamartine Yates continues her series of addresses with "The Battle with Prejudice." Next Sunday Miss Vera Wentworth will speak on the Common. Miss Grant's gift of leather goods to the Glasgow Exhibition is on view in the shop window, as well as the contribution of the local union.

MEN'S POLITICAL UNION FOR WOMEN'S ENFRANCHISEMENT

Office: 14, Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C.

Hon. Organising Sec.: Victor D. Duval.

Telegrams: "Duvaxbide, London."

Telephone: City 3104.

Bankers: London and South-Western Bank.

The membership is steadily growing, and in view of a possible General Election it is hoped that all men prepared to use their votes in the interests of Women's Suffrage will communicate with the hon. secretary as soon as possible. At the weekly At Home on Monday evening a number of friends put in an appearance; Mrs. Cunningham kindly acted as hostess, and a profit on the tea was made. Next Monday Mrs. Burrell will receive visitors between 5 p.m. and 6.30 p.m.; this will enable friends to come on after the Queen's Hall W.S.P.U. meeting. The next monthly meeting will take place at the Eustace Miles Restaurant on April 14, at 8 p.m.; the speakers will be Mr. Laurence Housman, Mr. Cecil Chapman, and others; members are urged to bring at least one friend. The Union has taken four boxes for the W.S.P.U. Demonstration at the Albert Hall on May 28; members desiring a seat (price 1s. 6d.) should book at once, as only a limited number are available.

In the evenings between April 15 and April 22 this Union will assist in advertising VOTES FOR WOMEN by supplying a number of chalkers; members who can spare the time should send their names in at once.

The following donations have been received:—Already acknowledged, £57; F. B. Kirby, £1 1s.; A. J. Baxter, 5s.; J. L. Cather, 9s.; Miss Farmer, 2s. 6d.; collection, 5s. Funds are urgently needed, and the treasurer hopes to be very busy during the next few weeks.

Arqua

LONDON PARIS



ROBES MANTEAUX

MADAME ARQUA will be pleased to receive Ladies by appointment in her Salons between the hours of 11 and 1, and 3 and 5, where can be seen the Mannequins displaying the latest creations of Parisian Art.

26 ALBEMARLE ST LONDON W

A real Cycle Picture.

Those contemplating the purchase of a first-class cycle, should first obtain the beautiful large photo-gravure reproduction of the

"ALL-BLACK" SUNBEAM.

The picture illustrates an entirely new style of cycle finish. It is sent, post free, on application to

J. MARSTON, LTD.

(Dept. No. 27),

Sunbeamland, Wolverhampton.

JOHN BARKER AND CO., LTD.

NOW
READY.

Post Free
on request.

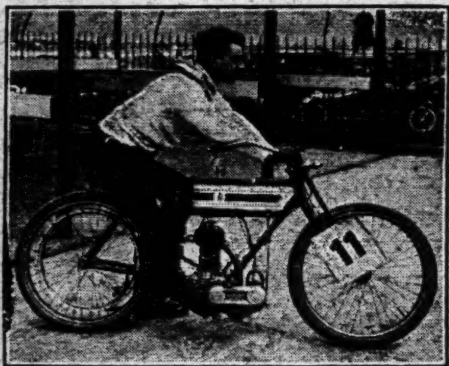
Brochure of SPRING FASHIONS.

If through inadvertence any customer has not yet received this attractive Catalogue, a copy will be sent at once on receipt of intimation.

JOHN BARKER & Co., Ltd., Kensington High Street, LONDON, W.

"THE SUFFRAGETTE" AT BROOKLANDS.

The well-known purple, white and green were much in evidence at the Brooklands race meeting at Weybridge on Easter Monday. Mr. P. W. Bischoff has registered his 3½ h.p. Triumph motor-cycle with the B.A.R.C. under the name of "The Suffragette," and she has streamers of the colours flying from each handle-bar. Mr. Bischoff has also adopted the colours as his personal racing colours, and rides with a broad tri-colour sash in the regulation position across his shoulders.



(S. H. Fry.)

Mr. Bischoff on "The Suffragette."

He had hard luck in his race on the 28th, as the front brake fouled the spokes of his front wheel at the very start, and he lost valuable time in putting it right. Once off, however, "The Suffragette" went magnificently, and actually finished last but one after giving away more than a mile at the start. Mr. Bischoff came in for a good deal of chaff at the "paddock," but he tells us that a surprisingly large number of people expressed to him their sympathy with the suffrage movement. We wish him and his noble Triumph better luck at the Whitsun meeting, when he will again be racing if he can spare the time.

THE ACTRESSES' FRANCHISE LEAGUE.

We have much pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the Grand Matinée Musicale which the energetic members of the Actresses' Franchise League will hold on May 10. A number of popular actors and actresses will appear in various parts, and among those already announced are Lena Ashwell, Marie Brema, Eva Moore (in a new play), Aida Jenoure, Madeleine Lucette Ryley, Decima Moore, Ben Webster, Percy French, Fanny Wentworth, Bertha Moore, Irene Vanbrugh, and James Welch. The entertainment will take place in the Grand Hall of the Criterion Restaurant, on Tuesday, May 10, at 2.30 p.m. Tickets (£1 ls., 10s. 6d., and 5s.) may be obtained from the Criterion Restaurant, and from the Hon. Secretary of the Actresses' Franchise League, Adelphi Terrace House, W.C.

The Rector of Holy Trinity, Bath, presiding at the closing meeting of the parochial debating society's session, said the session had seen a record attendance, because when "Votes for Women" was the subject discussed more people assembled in that room than ever assembled in the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

A USEFUL INVENTION.

When little children of different ages are taken out in their perambulator it is not always a simple matter to keep the older one from disturbing the baby. The clever invention of Mr. Garrould (of the firm of Garrould's, Edgware Road, W.), one of our advertisers, minimises the difficulty. It consists of a cradle which can be fixed to any perambulator in a few minutes, and enables both children to rest without disturbing one another.

A GOOD ANSWER.

On receiving a letter signed by Mr. Austen Chamberlain, asking her support of the Railway Officers' Association, a Kensington Member (C.M.) has replied as follows: "I shall be glad to send you a subscription to this Association, but on one condition, i.e., that you supply me with one valid reason why I should be deprived, and with your approval, of my human right to political liberty." C.M. proceeds to point out that she contributes to the Government a large sum annually in taxes, supports an establishment, employs lawyers, bankers, etc., yet while the man who sweeps the chimney is considered a fit and proper person to be taken into the confidence of the Government, and is given a voice in the making of the laws (which she has to obey), this elementary right is denied her. On receipt of a sound and reasonable explanation of his approval of such a state of affairs, she promises to forward her subscription.

HELPING THE CAUSE.

Mrs. Morris, of 147, Harley Street, has sent a bound volume of VOTES FOR WOMEN to the girls of Christ's Hospital, Hertford. The volume has, we learn, been placed in the Library, and is greatly valued by the girls.

THE DRUMMERS' UNION.

Last Saturday afternoon the Rehearsal Theatre, Maiden Lane, was filled with an enthusiastic audience, called together by this Union. The chair was taken by Miss Hazel Roberts, and other speakers were Mr. Cecil Maguire, Miss Edith Arundel Smith (Treasurer), and Miss Aleida Klemenkaski, who also recited the poem by Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman which appeared recently in VOTES FOR WOMEN, Miss Canning and Mr. Gonne (Secretary). A collection of £4 was taken. Tickets for the entertainment next Saturday, April 9, may be obtained of Miss Hazel Roberts, 63, Harford Street, E.; and at the door of the Rehearsal Theatre, Maiden Lane, on Saturday night. Prices: 2s. 6d. and 1s. numbered and reserved; 6d. unreserved. The entertainment will commence at 8 o'clock, doors open at 7.30.

Madame Melba, accompanied by Miss Agnes Murphy, is now in America. Miss Murphy is well-known to the W.S.P.U., and has been upholding the militant suffrage movement in Australia and New Zealand. News comes also from America that a music teacher in Chicago has refused to pay her property tax as a protest against being denied the vote.

A PLEA FOR JUSTICE.

She—

Women's Rights? Oh yes, we want 'em;
But it isn't ladylike,
Shouting, fighting, and in prison
Getting up a hunger-strike.

And, you know, she likes it, loves it;
Loves the sort of noisy fun.
Loves the things that by us decent
Women really can't be done.

So, altho' we want the Suffrage,
Want it, and will get it, too,
(When she's won it) for the present
We will stay at home with you.

He—

So you think she likes it, do you?
Isn't it a little weak
To assert, It's fun being martyred?
Try yourself before you speak.

See her on the pavement selling
VOTES FOR WOMEN in the cold;
Is she doing it for pleasure?
Is she doing it for gold?

See her ridiculed, yet steadfast;
Riddled with the darts of scorn,
Yet unfrighted, yet untroubled,
Looking for her golden morn.

And remember: Future Ages
May say this. "Twas dirty work;
And she knew it, and she did it,
And she did not stoop to shirk.

"Every man and woman worthy
Must at some time use a spade;
Our dead mother heard the message,
And, in spite of all, obeyed."

LEONARD INKSTER.

A correspondent sends us a paragraph from an old number of "Notes and Queries," which shows that in the middle ages the Abbesses of Shaftesbury, Barking, Wilton, and St. Mary's, Winton, were not only theoretically entitled by their territorial importance to a seat in the Legislature, but that they were actually required to attend personally the King's Parliament, instancing the occasion of making an Act for conferring Knighthood on the first Prince of Wales. "Surely," says "Notes and Queries," "this historical precedent would lend a weighty argument to the cause of women."

The Anti-Suffragists' Paradise!

In Paraguay, said Major P. H. Fawcett at the Royal Geographical Society's meeting recently, he had been told of a tribe whose men talked one language and its women another. Yet, he added, it was safer to travel in Paraguay than in Eastern Europe.

THE SUFFRAGE ATELIER.

Dr. Kate Haslam will give an address at Edwardes Square, on Wednesday, April 13, at 2.45 p.m.; and also on Wednesday, 20, at the same time. The subject of the first address will be, "The Poor down to the 19th Century"; that of the second, "English Poor-Law in the 19th Century." All interested are invited to attend. Cards of admission may be obtained from The Suffrage Atelier Studio, 1, Pembroke Cottages, Edwardes Square, Kensington.

The following extracts from Prince Kropotkin's Memoirs have been sent in by a correspondent:—"The horror of such (hunger) strikes seemed not to appeal to the gendarmes. At Karkoff the prostrated prisoners were tied up with ropes and artificially fed." The result of this treatment was that "the Governor, General Dimitri Kropotkin, was shot dead. . . . The central prison, at which the first hunger strike and consequent artificial feeding took place, was under his orders." Further on in the book Prince Kropotkin says that no Englishman would have tolerated this brutal treatment of prisoners. It is to our shame that this can no longer be said, after what the women have suffered in British prisons.

FAMOUS GIRL PREACHER

Cured of Coughing Cough and Nasal Catarrh.



Miss Storrs.

Truly an extraordinary cure. I am sending this testimonial voluntarily, solely for the benefit of other sufferers. Mrs. STORRS, the well known Evangelist, and mother of FRANCES and ROSE BRADLEY STORRS, the famous girl preachers, writing from 48, Abbott Street, Lancaster, says: "My two girls were never free from a fearful, stubborn, choking cough and nasal catarrh. Frances had her tonsils cut, but the cough got chronic, and I was frightened of her going into a consumption. I tried everything, but nothing did any good till I tried Veno's Lightning Cough Cure. I gave her the first dose one afternoon, and it immediately brought up the phlegm, and stopped the cough, and the same evening she preached to a crowded congregation. I am sending this testimonial voluntarily, solely for the benefit of other sufferers." Veno's Lightning Cough Cure is the surest remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, 9d. ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA, CHILDREN'S COUGHS. WEAK LUNGS, a bottle. Larger sizes, 1/11 and 2/6. Of all Chemists. VENO'S LIGHTNING COUGH CURE.

BRAGG'S CHARCOAL BISCUITS

Cure Indigestion

Purify the system and speedily cure Acidity, Flatulence, Heartburn, Impure Breath, Indigestion, Diarrhoea, &c.

PREVENT MANY AN ILLNESS.

Highly recommended by the Medical Profession. Sold by all Chemists and Grocers: Biscuits, 1/-, 2/-, and 4/- per tin; Powder, 2/- and 4/- per bottle; Lozenges, 1/11 tin.

CHARCOAL CHOCOLATES.

Highly nutritious and digestible. Sold in tins, 1/- each.

J. L. BRAGG, Ltd., 14, Wigmore St., London, W.

THE "QUEEN" RECOMMENDS JOHN BOND'S "CRYSTAL PALACE" BECAUSE IT'S THE BEST. MARKING INK

As supplied to the Royal Household & Awarded 45 Gold Medals for Superiority.
WITH OR WITHOUT HEATING, WHICHEVER KIND IS PREFERRED.
ONE HUNDRED YEARS WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION. Price 6d. & 1/- SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS, ORIENTAL & STORES.

Vol. II. of "VOTES FOR WOMEN."

OCTOBER, 1908, TO SEPTEMBER, 1909.

The Volume is beautifully bound in the Colours of the Union in half-leather, with the design by Miss Sylvia Pankhurst on the front of the cover.

Price, 10/6, Post Free (to any address in the United Kingdom), 11/3.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVERTISEMENT RATES.

Single insertion, 1d. a word; minimum, 2s. (four insertions for the price of three). All Advertisements must be prepaid. Address, the Advertisement Manager, VOTES FOR WOMEN, 4, Clements Inn, W.C.

BOARD RESIDENCE.

Rooms, Holiday Homes, Etc.

A BEAUTIFUL HOLIDAY HOME (altitude 600 feet).—Dean Forest, Severn and Wye Valleys. England's finest forest and river scenery. Spacious house; 25 bedrooms; billiard room; bathroom. Extensive grounds. Tennis. Conveyances. Vegetarians accommodated. Suffragists welcomed. Board residence, 29s. to 35s. Photos, prospectus, Chas. Hallam, Little-dean house, Newnham, Glos.

A COMFORTABLE but inexpensive HOME in lovely English family. Healthiest part of Hampstead. Convenient for everywhere by train, tram, or tube.—43, Fellows Road.

BED-SITTING-ROOM, use of two sitting-rooms. Board as required. Bath, Telephone, Piano. Good cooking. Inspection invited.—Apply, Miss Wright, Blandford Mansion, East Street, W.

BRIGHTON.—Tichfield House Boarding Establishment, 21, Upper Rock Gardens, off Marine Parade. Good Table. Cheerful society. Terms from 25s., inclusive.

CHARMING FIRST FLOOR FLAT to let for long period. Very comfortably furnished. Four sitting-rooms (all facing the Park and opening on to balconies), six bedrooms, two bathrooms, kitchen, large pantry, hot linen cupboard. Rent five guineas.—E. B., 62, Primrose Mansions, Battersea Park.

LADIES farming receive Paying Guests. Close to New Forest; Bournemouth 11 miles. Excellent cycling centre. Terms, 25s. weekly inclusive. Station, West Moors.—Moor Cottage Farm, Three Cross, Wimborne, Dorset.

LADY (Member W.S.P.U.) receives Boarders, vegetarian or otherwise; comfortable, convenient, well-appointed house, close Baron's Court Railway (District Railway), Tube.—Miss Wolf, 20, Edith Road, West Kensington, W.

LARGE, handsomely-furnished Rooms (Two Sharing), 12s. 6d. each, inclusive terms (fires, lights, attendance, cooking).—34, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.

LARGE ROOM to let, suitable for Meetings, at Homes, Dances, Lectures. Refreshments provided.—Apply, Alan's Tea Rooms, 263, Oxford Street.

LONDON.—Rodney's Hotel, 34, Tavistock Square, W.C. Three minutes King's Cross, Euston, and St. Pancras Railway Stations. Bed, attendance, and breakfast, from 4s. 6d.—Telegrams, "Rodneydom, London."

NUREMBERG.—Small furnished flat, July-September. Suit two ladies. Sunny. Central. Moderate terms. Ober-Ammergau within easy distance.—Miss Edgelow, Ludwigs Str. 76, Nürnberg.

NURSING HOME near London where aged and invalid ladies can be received from 25s. per week. Trained superintendent. Proprietor member W.S.P.U.—Box 538, VOTES FOR WOMEN, 4, Clements Inn, W.C.

OLD-FASHIONED FURNISHED COTTAGE To let. 2 bedrooms, sitting-room, large studio, kitchen; situated on common; near telegraph village; 3 miles Gomshall station.—Liddle, Peaslake, Surrey.

PLAINLY FURNISHED HOUSE To let, Westgate-on-Sea. Bath. £1 weekly, any period till end of June.—Apply Miss Mukle, 54, Clifton Gardens, W.

PORTRICAWL.—Furnished villa. Large sitting-room; 3 bedrooms; Sanitation; Bath; 2 minutes beach, 30s. week till July.—"Pfalldau," New Road.

SKEGNESS.—To be let, for opening of new Golf Links, April 25th, small, conveniently-furnished house; three minutes from course; gas; moderate.—Arline House, Gorsey Road, Nottingham.

ST. ANNE'S-ON-THE-SEA.—Well-furnished house to let. Two entertaining, 5 bedrooms, bath, &c., modern conveniences; near station, sea, golf links.—Mrs. Hilton, Ellesmere House, St. David's Road 8.

ST. MARTHA'S HOSTEL, 4, Chichester Street, Westminster (worked in connection with St. Martha's College of Housecraft).—Board and Residence for women workers. Cubicles, 17s. 6d., 20s.; rooms, 27s. 6d., 30s. Call or write to Secretary.

VEGETARIAN BOARD-RESIDENCE, temporary or permanent. Homelike. Ladies and Gentlemen. Convenient situation.—Madame Veigels, 63, Hereford Road, Bayswater, W.

PROFESSIONAL & EDUCATIONAL.

ELOCUTION, ENUNCIATION, EXPRESSION, GESTURE.—Miss Matilda Ellis visits and receives Pupils. Classes held; successful in curing defects in speech.—Address, "Brouté," 19, Kilburn Priory, N.W.

ELOCUTION.—MISS GRETA GARNIER teaches thorough Voice, Culture and Strengthening for Public Speaking; Reading; Physical Culture; Gesture; Recitation. SPEECH DEFECTS AND NERVOUSNESS CURED. Amateurs and Professionals Privately Coached.—32, Wigmore Street, W.

FRENCH.—A Teacher at BIZERAY'S FRENCH SCHOOL (London Bridge, City) will gladly exchange lessons with students joining.—Write to Mons. C. B., 29, Albert Square, Clapham, S.W.

FRENCH CONVERSATION IN FEW WEEKS.—Private lessons, per hour, 1s. 6d.; six lessons 7s. 6d. Easy method. Success guaranteed.—Mlle. Lens, Parisian Lady Professor, Diplôme University Paris, 24, High Holborn.

GOD'S WORD TO WOMEN has never been a word of disapproval and suppression. The Bible encourages the development of woman, and stands for her perfect equality with man, in spite of the teachings of theology to the contrary. Do you wish to equip yourself for meeting the arguments and teaching of those who attempt, with sacrilegious hands to throw the Bible in the way of woman's progress? Do you wish to know WHERE and HOW they misrepresent and misinterpret it? Send 7d. for 101 Questions Answered, a Women's Catechism, prepared purposely to solve your perplexities.—Katherine Bushnell, 19, Cedar Street, Southport.

KINDERGARTEN to University, Essex.—Girls' Boarding and Day School on modern lines. Bracing air; forest scenery. Highly qualified staff. Music a speciality. Physical Culture. Exceptionally moderate terms. Prospectus on application.—Box 558, VOTES FOR WOMEN Offices, 4, Clements Inn, Strand, W.C.

MRS. HOLTWHITE SIMMONS receives pupils for Grace Culture, Rhythmic Breathing, and the Beautiful Classic Greek Poses as taught by Raymond Duncan. Grace and suppleness of movement are necessary to a woman's well-being and add charm to her presence. Address—8, Westwood House, Wood Lane, W.

PIANOFORTE, HARMONY, ELEMENTS.—Lessons given at studio or pupil's home. Highest references.—Miss Brita Forbes, 219, King's Road, Chelsea.

TO SUFFRAGETTE SPEAKERS.—MISS ROSA LEO trains pupils in Voice Production for Public Speaking—Open-air Speaking a speciality. She has had great success with members of the N.W.S.P.U. Miss Barbara Ayrton says: "It is entirely owing to Miss Leo's training that I am able to go through bye-election campaigns, speaking for hours daily in the open air without suffering any fatigue or loss of voice." For terms, apply, 45, Ashworth Mansions, Elgin Avenue, W.

THE DELSARTE system of physical culture and the philosophy of expression taught by lady at her own or pupil's residence.—Address, "J., VOTES FOR WOMEN, 4, Clements Inn, W.C.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

CANVASSERS (Women) wanted, at once, to call on Newsagents and promote sales of weekly newspaper devoted to highest interests of women.—Write, stating experience, to Box 555, VOTES FOR WOMEN Offices, 4, Clements Inn, Strand, W.C.

LADY (Suffragette) wanted to call upon West-End advertising firms for a high-class weekly newspaper. Plenty of orders obtainable and good terms.—Write, with particulars, to Box 580, VOTES FOR WOMEN Offices, 4, Clements Inn, Strand, W.C.

WANTED.—Practical Dressmaker to help enlarge an Artistic Dress Business.—Write Miss Rogers, Art Market, Garden City, Letchworth.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

CERTIFICATED MASSEUSE—Experienced. English and Swedish methods. Would travel. Highest testimonials.—For terms apply "Masseuse," VOTES FOR WOMEN, 4, Clements Inn, London, W.C.

SCOTCH LADY desires situation as USEFUL COMPANION, HOUSEKEEPER, or any POSITION OF TRUST in boarding or private house. Cheerful. Capable. Personal interview. Good references.—Box 578, VOTES FOR WOMEN Offices.

YOUNG LADY seeks post as Housekeeper or Help, where assistance is given. Excellent cook. Good needlewoman. References.—Replies N, VOTES FOR WOMEN Offices, Strand, W.C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A BRIGHT IDEA! Money for your cause. Turn your surplus books and library into cash. C. E. H. (Men's League for Women's Suffrage), 8, Rendlesham Road, London, N.E., gives equitable prices for all kinds. Libraries valued.

A JAPANESE Magic Finger-nail Polish, "CULTO." NO PAIDS, NO POWDER, NO LIQUID, NO PASTE. John Strange Winter, the celebrated Authoress, writes: "We are all enchanted with Culto." Post free, 1s. 1d.—Belvoir and Co., New Southgate, N.

A MODEL LAUNDRY. Family work a speciality. Dainty fabrics of every description treated with special care. Flannels and silks washed in distilled water. No chemicals used. Best labour only employed. Prompt collections; prompt deliveries.—Bullens, Cressy House Laundry, Reynolds Road, Acton Green, W.

ANTISEPTIC ELECTROLYSIS skilfully and effectually performed.—Highest medical references; special terms to those engaged in teaching, clerical work, &c.; consultation free.—Miss Lindsay, 173, Portedown Road, Elgin Avenue, W.

ARE Your Eyebrows and Eyelashes Important? "Captiven" is the only eyebrow and eyelash Producer. Infallible and perfectly harmless. There are hundreds of hair tonics, but only one "Captiven" for the Eyes. Send 3s. 6d. for a bottle, post free, to the "Captiven" Co., 12, Suffolk Street, Pall Mall, London.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN for Suffragettes. BECHSTEIN UPRIGHT GRAND PIANO, also SIMPLEX PIANO PLAYER to be sold, together or separate.—11, Parkhurst Road, Camden Town.

BATHS.—Pine, Hot Air, Vapour, Medicated. Nervous breakdown a speciality; Electric Baths from 6s. Certificated Medical Rubber. Personal attention.—Mrs. H. Perry, 27, Manchester Street, W.

BLOUSES! BLOUSES! BLOUSES! Any number of cast-off blouses wanted. Post, rail, or carrier. The extreme value remitted.—Powell's Mart, Lewis Grove, Lewisham, London.

BLOUSES (Day and Evening) made to order, or an assortment sent by post on approval.—Madame Joyce, 67, Primrose Mansions, Battersea Park.

BOXES.—Wanted to Match one bought at Knightsbridge Exhibition. Poker-worked and stained in the colours.—Apply to Murrell, 88, Porchester Terrace, W.

CUSHION COVERS! Genuine Irish linen, handsomely embroidered in corners with green, sky or red shamrocks; 3 inches goffered frill; only 1s. each. Postage 3d. Order NOW.—Hutton's, 167, Larnie, Ireland.

CHISWICK W.S.P.U. are giving a dance (fancy or evening dress optional) at the Town Hall on April 9th. Friends welcomed. Tickets 3s. 6d. single, 6s. double, including refreshments.—Apply, Miss Coombes, Hon. Sec., 98, Sutton Court Road, Chiswick.

CONFRECTIONERY. Teas, etc., business for Sale. Splendid shop in good position. Suit two ladies. Cheap owing to ill-health.—Write or call, 311, Brockley Road, Brockley, S.E. No agents.

FINEST IMPORTED EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES, 6s. 6d., post free.—G. P., 5, Albert Studios, Albert Bridge Road, S.W., member W.S.P.U.

KNITTED CORSETS.—Improved, support without pressure. Lists free.—Knitted Corset Co., Nottingham.

MADAME SARA ELLIS, Costumière.—Coats and skirts a speciality, from 3 guineas; ladies' own materials also made up.—Address, 19, Kilburn Priory, N.W.

MINIATURES on Ivory, from life or photographs, from 24 4s.; Lessons, £3 3s. a dozen.—Box 578, VOTES FOR WOMEN Office.

MRS. PRINCE gives best price for Ladies and Gentlemen's cast-off clothing, &c. Immediate settlement in all transactions.—205, North Road, and 131A, Friargate, Preston.

OLD FALSE TEETH.—We give highest possible prices for above. Offers made: if unaccepted, teeth returned. Dealers in old gold or silver in any form. Bankers' references. Straightforward dealing.—Woodfall and Company, Southampton.

SWEET PEA SPECIALISTS.—Order your seed at once from Myrtle and Co., Little Eaton, Derby. Fine butterfly blooms. Suffragette colours in packets 7d. each. Special packets 12 choice named varieties, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s. Catalogue on application.

TO KENSINGTON SUFFRAGETTES AND OTHERS! Hat Scarves in the Colours, 5s. 11d.; Lemon Marmalade, 8d. 1b., at the Votes for Women Shop, 143, Church Street. Tel.: 2116 Western.

THE CORRAGHEEN MARKET GARDENS, Snape, Suffolk (under two women), supply boxes of fresh vegetables from 1s. 6d. to 3s. Home-made jam, bottled fruits and vegetables also supplied. Prices on application.

TYPEWRITING of every description quickly executed. Orders received by post if desired. Shorthand. Transcriptions. French and German translations. Many years' office experience. Highest references. Terms moderate.—Miss Northcote, 48, Messina Avenue, West Hampstead.

TYPEWRITING.—Revising Manuscripts undertaken by a lady. Terms moderate.—T. C., 67, Primrose Mansions, Battersea Park.

Hours 10 till 8 (earlier or later by appointment). Telephone: No. 1616 Western.

Mr. A. F. GREEN,

Dental Surgeon,

101, CHURCH STREET, KENSINGTON, LONDON, W.

Mrs. MARY LAYTON, F.R.C.O.

(Hon. Organist to the W.S.P.U.)

Voice Culture for Singers and Speakers. Private Lessons in Singing. Singing Classes and Ladies' Choir. A FEW RESIDENT PUPILS RECEIVED.

BECHSTEIN STUDIOS,

40, Wigmore Street, W., and Stanley House, Milner Street, Chelsea.

Established 1850. **E. DAY & CO.,** Tel. No. 2,940 P.O. Hampstead.

FRENCH CLEANING & DYEING WORKS,

NETTOYAGE A SEC.

5, Breaknock Road, and 275, High Street, Camden Town, N.W.

Dry Cleaning in all its branches, and Dyeing in latest Fashionable Shades.

Dyers to the principal West End Houses.

Receiving Houses:—10, Russell Gardens, Kensington, W. 66, Rosslyn Hill, Hampstead, N.W.

The Man to go to

for Building Repairs, Painting, Whitewashing, Paperhanging, and everything in that line is WARREN, 4, Evangelist Court, Plinlim Street, E.C. Tel. 11,939 Central. No job too small. Now, don't forget.

ALAN'S TEA ROOMS,

263, OXFORD STREET

(Three Doors from Jay's)

LUNCHEON - - - 1s., 1s. 6d., 12 till 2.30.

TEA - - - 4d., 6d., 1s.

A Large Room may be Engaged for Meetings. Re. No Charge to Members of the W.S.P.U.

ISLINGTON DENTAL SURGERY

69, Upper St., London, N.

MR. CHODWICK BROWN,

Dental Surgeon,

MR. FREDK. G. BOUGHER, Assist. Dental Surgeon ESTABLISHED 35 YEARS.

Gas Administered daily, at 11 and 3, by a Qualified Medical Man.

Fee, 7/6.

A record of 30,000 successful cases. Nurses in attendance. Mechanical work in all its branches.

THE BEST ARTIFICIAL TEETH from 5/- Send Postcard for Pamphlet. Telephone: No. 6348 Central. No Show-case at door.

BOOK FOR LADIES

By Dr. ALLINSON

This is the best book ever written for ladies. Over 300,000 copies have been sold. Hundreds have written him, saying it is the book they wanted, but could not find before. It tells a woman all about herself, and in plain and proper terms. Sent post free in envelope for 1s. 3d. by Dr. Allinson, 126, Mount St., Spanish Place, Manchester Square, London, W.

THE TEA CUP INN

(Entirely Staffed and Managed by Women).

Bank Buildings, corner of Kingway and Portugal Street. Close to Lincoln's Inn, Clements Inn, Aldwych, etc.

LIGHT LUNCHEONS (Hot & Cold).

Vegetarian Dishes and Sandwiches of all kinds a speciality. Home Made Cakes, Bread and Rolls from Scotch Bakeries.

THE STUDIO,

31, York Place, Baker Street, W.

HAND-EMBROIDERED DRESS, 3½ gns. Suitable for afternoon or semi-evening.

HAND-MADE HATS from 16/6; For TRAVELLING & MOTORING, 6/6.

Florist. Mrs. STICKLAND,

325, HIGH ROAD, CHISWICK

Cheap, Dainty, Effective. WREATHS, BOUQUETS, AND PARTY SPRAYS. Orders by Post Promptly Executed.

WOMEN versus the BUDGET.

Why not RECLAIM YOUR INCOME-TAX FROM THE GOVERNMENT and give it to the W.S.P.U.?

If your income has been taxed before you get it, and does not exceed £700 yearly, you are entitled to recover a portion of the tax. N.B.—INFANTS, MARRIED WOMEN, and LUNATICS are not so entitled.

Consult Mrs. E. AVIES PUNDIE, Certified Accountant and Income Tax Specialist, GRAVEN HOUSE, KINGSWAY, W.C.

Surgical & Medical Home

41, BEAUMONT STREET, PORTLAND PLACE, W.

Superintendent: Miss TROY (W.S.P.U.) Tel.: 1203 Paddington.

PARISIAN MILLINERY.

Day and Evening Gowns a Speciality.

French Corset Maker.

PARISIAN CLEANING AND DYEING (Nettoyage à Sec.)

Our process is recognized as the very best. Morning Blouses from 1s. 6d. Prompt attention. Real Lace Mended and Cleaned by experienced hands. All charges moderate.

MAISON THOMAS, 151, Sloane St. S.W.

West London Ethical Society,

The Ethical Church, 46, Queen's Rd., Bayswater.

SUNDAY, April 10th.—DR. STANTON COIT: 11 a.m., "The Vengeance of Electra in Strauss's Opera." 7 p.m., "The Symbolism of Dress."

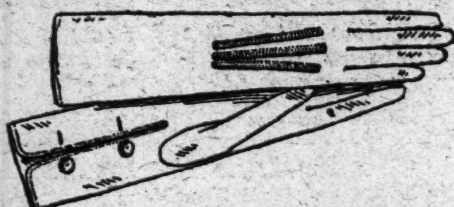
WEDNESDAY, April 13th, 8.30 p.m.—DR. STANTON COIT: "Is Self-Sacrifice a Virtue?"

ALL SEATS FREE.

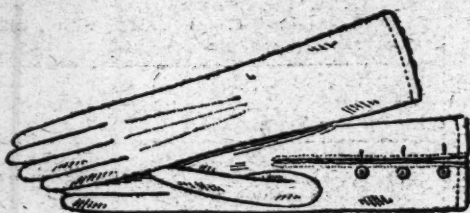
NOTHING LIKE LEATHER FOR SUFFRAGETTES' WEAR.

—Miss M. ROBERTA MILLS makes Ties, Bags, Belts, Chains, Cushions, Coat Fittings, Muffs, Stoles, Albums, &c. Original Designs. Union and all Art Colourings. 7, Stansfield Rd., Brixton, S.W., and at The Studio, 31, York Place, Baker St., W.

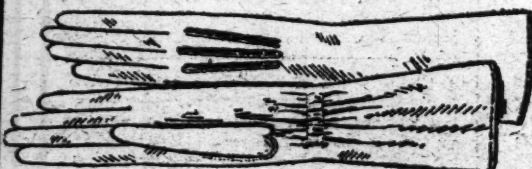
DERRY & TOMS' WORLD-FAMED GLOVES.



Derry and Toms' Smart Tan Cape Glove, with two smart buttons, for useful wear; will not split. Price 2s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. pair.



"Carlsbad" Deer. The Glove that will wash and is smart. In Chamois or White, with three bone buttons. Special price 2s. 6d. pair only at Derry and Toms.



New Kid Glove to slip on, with heavy stitched back. In Beavers, Tans, Greys, Greens, and Navy. Price 2s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. pair. Guaranteed.

GLOVES THAT REALLY FIT
AND WEAR.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS FOR THIS WEEK.

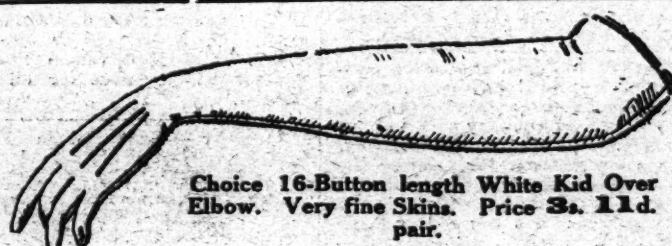
FASHIONABLE GLOVES from the
Leading Glove Makers of the World.

GLOVES FOR SMART WEAR
GLOVES FOR EVERYDAY WEAR

AT

DERRY & TOMS' THIS WEEK.

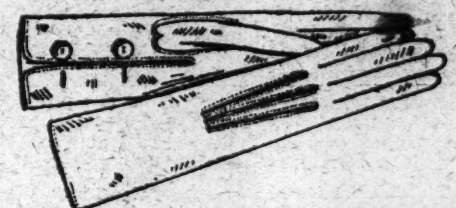
KENSINGTON HIGH ST., W.



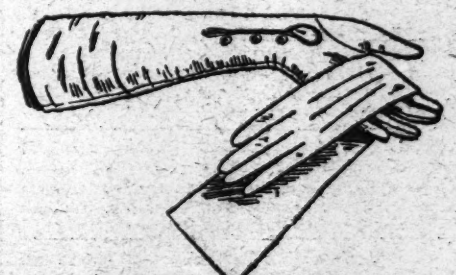
Choice 16-Button length White Kid Over Elbow. Very fine Skins. Price 3s. 11d. pair.



Ladies' Lisle Thread Gloves. In White, Black, Beavers, Tans, Greys, Drabs. Price 1s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. pair, worth 1s. 9d.

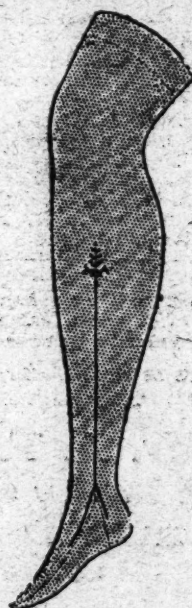


Smart Chevreton Kid Glove, with heavy stitching on back. In Lavender, White, and Cream Shades. Price 1s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. pair.



Ladies' 12-Button length Choice Suede, fashionable length. In Browns, Beavers, and Greys. Price 1s. 8d. pair, worth 3s. Suitable for useful wear.

DERRY & TOMS' RELIABLE HOSIERY.



Derry and Toms' Noted Real Balbriggan Black Cotton Hose, with Silk Cloz. Special Price 1s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. pair.

Hose that will wear and give every
satisfaction.

THIS WEEK at DERRY & TOMS'
FOR
BARGAINS OF EXCEPTIONAL VALUE.

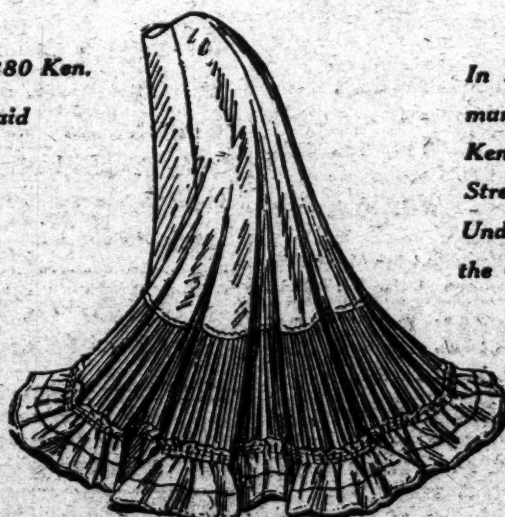


Smart Lace Lisle Hose. In Black and Tans, and of good quality. Price 1s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. pair, worth 1s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.



Smart Silk Shirt, with Tie to match. In beautiful Stripes—Black and White, White and Black, Navy and White, and new colours. Price 12s. 9d. Really smart Blouse.

Telephone : 3380 Ken.
Carriage Paid
on all
Drapery
Goods.



Smart Alpaca Skirt with deep Silk Flounce to match. In Sky, Mauve, Navy, Black, Pink, Roseda, Brown, and Ivory. Price 7s. 11d.

In Direct Com-
munication with
Kensington High
Street Station.
Under cover all
the way.



Smart Tussock Silk Shirt that will thoroughly wash. Can be had in all sizes. Price 9s. 11d. Most useful Blouse ever produced.

DERRY & TOMS' WORLD-FAMED GLOVES. Special Value for this Week.